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GERMANS STILL RETREAT BUT RESIST STUBBORNLY AT FRENCH RIGHT CENTER

OUTCOME OF FIERCE ENGAGEMENT AT VITRY LE FRANCOIS CAUSES ALLIES SOME ANXIETY.

CRUCIAL BATTLE WAGES

Fear Now Felt in French and British Camps That Kaiser's Armies May Turn and Retrieve Recent Reverses.

The French war office announced at three o'clock this afternoon, Paris time, that the Germans in France were retreating generally and were offering only feeble resistance.

A British official announcement says that British troops have crossed the river Ourcq and this morning are pursuing the German right wing whose retreat is rapid. It is declared that the third French army has captured all the artillery of one German army corps.

Up to early afternoon no statement had been issued by the German war office. The latest official German report said that their forces had captured a fortress southwest of Verdun and news dispatches indicate a purpose on the part of the general staff to surround and cut off from the line of the allies the strongly fortified city of Verdun.

News dispatches indicate that the Russians have not overwhelmed the Austrians in Galicia as had been claimed. Fresh and stubborn fighting in that Austrian province is reported and this has given rise to the speculation that the German corps brought from the west may have been thrown into Austria to support the Austrians instead of proceeding to East Prussia to re-enforce the Germans already there.

The situation in East Prussia is in doubt but there is nothing to indicate that the Russians have made any notable advance west since their reverse at Allenstein. They were last reported attacking Koenigsburg, while the German troops are said to be moving toward that stronghold.

Advices received by the French embassy at Washington tell of the retirement of the German center east of Paris, but these obviously refer to the fighting of yesterday or earlier. The details of which were made known in official dispatches from Paris last night.

A dispatch from Rome says that Pope Benedict XV has charged foreign cardinals to urge their government to cease hostilities and invoke a peace conference.

A news dispatch from Petrograd says that the Servians are continuing successfully their offensive operations against Austria.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Sept. 12.—News of a decisive character of west of Vitry-Le-Francois, where the army of Saxony and parts of the armies commanded by the Prince of Wurtemberg and General Von Beulew are fiercely fighting to break through the French right and center, still hangs fire, and the anxiety of both forces grows keener, as it is recognized that the result of the battle in this quarter is likely to have a decisive effect upon the whole line.

Should the Germans smash through the center of the French line in this district, they would turn the line of the French frontier forts and seriously endanger the rear of General Castelnau's sixth army corps, already engaged to the hilt with a corresponding host of Germans before Nancy.

Fear Germans May Turn.

It is fully realized here that the driving back of the German right wing and right center in no way is conclusive and that, as the Franco-British forces rally after their long retreat, so may the Germans turn and retrieve their present reverses.

The public is warned that the present situation merely is the first phase of a great battle and that the battle itself is only the first stage of a titanic struggle between the nations, which will continue so long as the main armies remain intact as they are at present.

The latest unofficial reports from the plains of Champagne tell of considerably larger number of German guns and prisoners being captured than were mentioned i the last official communication.

Belgian official reports speak of the route of the Germans by troops southward from Antwerp, but while there is no reason to doubt that the invaders are evacuating parts of Belgian territory, it seems probable that they are purposely avoiding battle, as the main object of their southward move is to get in the fighting zone of the Marne and to relieve pressure there.

Paris, Sept. 12.—It was officially announced this afternoon that the German forces to the east of Paris are generally retreating and that they are offering only a feeble resistance to the French and British troops.

The official communication says:

"On our left wing the Germans have begun a general retreating movement between the Oise and the Marne.

"Yesterday their front lay between Soissons, Braine and Fismes and the mountain of Reims.

"Their cavalry seems to be exhausted. The Anglo-French forces which pursued them encountered on Sept. 11 only feeble resistance.

"At the center on our right wing, the Germans have evacuated Vitry-Le-Fracois, where they had fortified themselves."

Germans Lose Rapidly.

They have also evacuated the valley of the Saulx river. Attacked at Sermaize and at Revigny, they abandoned a large quantity of war material.

"The Germans forces, which have been occupying the Argonne regions, have begun to give way. They are retreating to the north of the forest of Bellenone.

"In Lorraine we have made slight progress. We occupy the eastern boundary of the forest of Champenoux, Rehainvillers and Gerbenzillers.

"The Germans have evacuated St. Die.

"In Belgium the Belgian army is acting vigorously against the German troops.

"In the Servian field of operations Servians have occupied Semlin, Austria.

British Cross Ourcq.

London, Sept. 12.—"Our troops have crossed the river Ourcq and are moving this morning in rapid pursuit of the enemy."

Following is an announcement given out by the official press bureau.

"Two hundred prisoners were captured. The cavalry of the allies was between Soissons and Fismes last night.

"The enemy is retreating north of Vitry-Le-Francois."

According to official announcement made here, the third French army has captured all the artillery of one German army corps.

The artillery of a German army corps consists of two regiments of field pieces, eighteen batteries of field guns, six batteries of field howitzers, one or two batteries of heavy artillery and a machine gun group.

"Our aeroplanes report that the enemy's retreat is very rapid."

Germans Still Retreating.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The following dispatch from Bordeaux dated yesterday was received today at the French embassy:

"The French general staff made known today that the first German army continued its retirement.

"Three of its army corps were repulsed last night between Villers, Collerets and Coissons. We have in four days gained from sixty to seventy-five kilometers.

"In the second army the tenth corps of the guards, driven back to the Saint Gond swamps, are also withdrawing.

"In the Champaigne the third German army is also retreating. The German center is thus at last giving ground.

"After a hard fight in the region between Sezanne and Vitry, in the Argonne, the fourth German army has been pushed to the north of the Troisfontaines forests.

French at Vassincourt.

"A fifth German army, after making very serious effort on our right wing, was thrown back. Our troops occupy Vassincourt.

"The general situation has thus been modified to our advantage during these last days.

"On the other side the Austrian army, attacked near Tomassow, was forced to a disastrous retreat. The whole army has been pushed back to the west of Rawa Ruska, and the Dneister river. The Russians besieged Grodek."

Allies Winning Victory.

London, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Paris says: "A motor car brings news from the front that the first of the second division of the British army, with the French cavalry and artillery, cut off and defeated a large force of the enemy sixty miles northeast of Paris, taking six thousand prisoners and fifteen guns. The Germans are reported as demoralized.

"The half-starved prisoners ravenously devoured beef and biscuits provided by the British troops.

"During the fight fifty British cyclists from the cover of a small wood wiped out 150 of the enemy's cavalry.

"The allies' losses were severe, but they are as nothing in comparison to those of the enemy, who is now retreating to the north of the Marne, west of Ourcq.

Belgians Renew Fighting.

The Antwerp correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following:

"A courier brings news of fighting at Hopstad near Malin. King Albert motored out and participated in the general engagement which is apparently going well.

"The Germany artillery figured considerably but the Belgian infantry, well supported by guns, gradually forced the Germans back."

A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam, says: "According to a Ghent dispatch the Belgian government having opposed the delivery of the army's necessaries, requisitioned by the Germans, a Belgian force has again occupied Ghent. The necessaries which had already been prepared, were not delivered."

Engagement Near Liege.

Rotterdam, Sept. 11, via London, Sept. 12.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant is informed by a native of Rotterdam that while endeavoring to reach Namur, Thursday he was not permitted to pass beyond Liege.

FRENCH LAUNDRESS FOUGHT WITH COMPANY OF ZOUAVES

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris Sept. 12.—Among the wounded brought to Noisy-Le-Sac, a town in the department of the Seine, and near the Ourcq canal, was a young laundress in a soldier's uniform. She had followed a company of Zouaves, and had fought along side of them in the trenches.

Complimented for Bravery.

She had fought along side of them in the trenches. Her identity was not discovered until she was wounded. Before sending her to the rear the commanding officer complimented her on her bravery.

TROY AND ALBANY ENTERTAIN DELEGATES

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Delegates to the Deeper Waterways convention, now being held in New York City, are today the guests of Troy and Albany. The need of a deeper channel and its vast industrial advantages to this section were pointed out to them by members of the local and Troy members of commerce.

BERLIN SAYS ARMY DEFEATS RUSSIANS

WILLIAM'S FORCES REPORTED VICTORIOUS AGAINST THE CZAR'S TROOPS IN EAST PRUSSIA.

SERVIANS ON OFFENSE

Serbs Continue Operations With Brilliant Success—Fighting of Forces is Near Lemberg.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Petrograd, Russia, Sept. 12.—A detailed plan of the proposed march of Austro-German armies through Russia to Perm on the extreme eastern border of European Russia and about seven hundred miles west of Petrograd, has been found on the body of a commander of Austrian cavalry who was killed at Grodke, in Galicia.

In this fight three Cossack regiments completely overwhelmed nine Hungarian regiments of cavalry. Two of these Hungarian organizations were virtually wiped out, only thirty men surviving.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:

"General Hindenburg's victorious progress in east Prussia continues. The Russians attempted to relieve the pressure on their left wing by launching the twenty-second army corps against General Hindenburg's flank, but according to official reports were defeated.

"Several batteries were captured from the main Russian forces.

"There was no news until eleven o'clock from the western front where the struggle presumably is continuing. The Saxony army under General Von Hausen seems to have fought brilliantly.

"The Reichs bank weekly report is the best since the outbreak of the war. Note circulation has been reduced $96,000,000 in gold and increased $23,500,000, showing that the banks are bearing the strain of the war very satisfactorily."

Russians Win in Galicia.

A Central News dispatch from Rome says:

"A telegram received here by the Messaggero from Petrograd states that the second battle in Galicia resulted even more satisfactorily to the Russians than the first. The losses of the Austrians are estimated at 130,000, of whom 90,000 are prisoners."

Activity in Servia.

London, Sept. 12.—In a dispatch from Petrograd the correspondent of the Reuter Telgeram company announces that the troops of Servia are continuing their offensive operations against the Austrians with great success. German soldiers are at present in the Grodek district of the Austrian theatre of war. Grodek is about sixteen miles west of Lemberg.

The operations of the Russian troops on the two wings in the rear of the western Austrian army, the correspondent continues are favorable to the Russian arms. Near Rawa Ruska (32 miles to the west of Lemberg), a turning movement against the Austrian flank is proceeding successfully.

MYRIADS TO STARVE UNLESS AID ARRIVES

Devastated Chinese Provinces Face Wiping Out Unless Help is Obtained From Without.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, September 12.—Twelve months famine which only outside aid can avert, faces Kwang Tung and Kwangsi, provinces of China which were devestated by flood in July with a loss of 3,000 lives and more than 1000,000 homes.

Consul General Cheshire reported today from Kwang Tung that more than 8,000,000 suffered losses and many millions in distress would need food until the next harvest. Reports of American mission workers forwarded in the consul general's report tell of the havoc and destruction.

"In many places whole villages have been wiped out, inhabitants and all," says the report. "The loss of lige may never be known, but the suffering caused is appalling."

EACH SOLDIER KILLED IN EUROPEAN CONFLICT COSTS OVER $25,000

The cost of killing a man has gone up, like everything else. In forty or fifty years the average cost of killing one soldier has increased nearly $6,000. In the present war the the cost of killing each soldier will probably reach $25,000.

The cost of killing one soldier is obtained by dividing the cost of a war to any of the belligerents by the number of men killed on the other side.

In the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 the cost of killing each man was $21,000. But the cost of every material of warfare has advanced substantially since then. It is safe to estimate—unless the terrific destruction of machine guns upsets precedent—that to bring about a soldier's death will cause an expenditure of $25,000 on the other side.

France spent $400,000,000 in actual expenses of that war and $200,000,000 in repairing materials, giving help to the fatherless families and other uses. The German dead numbered 28,600. For every one of them France spent approximately $21,000.

The figures of the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78 give an average of $15,000 for every one killed.

It cost Russia $1,200,000 to kill 58,600 Japanese in the war of 1905, making the cost of the individual slaying $20,400.

Fatigue, typhus or cholera will, of course, kill the greatest number and reduce the effective force of the armies. In the Crimean war four times as many died through disease as were killed in battle. Advanced hygiene will undoubtedly do much to cut down these figures, but death by disease in war times surely cannot be entirely obliterated.

BRITISH CAPTURES GERMAN TEA SHIP

Vessel Reported Seized on High Seas Outside of Manilla Bay After Loading Cargo.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Shanghai, China, Sept. 12.—Reports from Hong Kong declare the steamer Singan has been captured by a British warship on the high seas twenty miles outside of Manila bay, from which point the vessel had taken on a cargo of tea from a German boat.

French Cruiser Sighted.

New York, Sept. 12.—A French cruiser was sighted off the coast today. The steamer Oregon upon arriving from Boston reported that the cruiser was about ten miles east of Fire Island shortly before noon.

British Capture Coal.

Cape Town, Sept. 12.—The German bark Heinz, 86 days out from Cardiff with coal and coke, was captured by a British ship and brought to Simonstown today.

QUAKE LEVELS TOWN ON PERUVIAN COAST

For Second Time Within Year Small Village South of Country's Capital is Wrecked.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Lima, Peru, Sept. 12.—News has reached here that a tremendous earthquake has destroyed the city of Caraveli in the department of Arequipa. The report says the people are in a panic, but no mention is made of loss of lives.

Caraveli is a town of about 4,000 inhabitants 130 miles northwest of the port of Mollenda. Early in August a year ago the place was wrecked by an earthquake, but had since been rebuilt. The district in which Caraveli is situated is subject to frequent earthquakes.

BRITISH OCCUPYING GERMANY'S ISLANDS

Fleet Takes Seat of Government of German Bismarck Archipelago Near Australia.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Sept. 12.—The admiralty announced this afternoon that the British fleet has occupied Herbertshoehe on Blanche bay, the seat of government of the German Bismarck archipelago and the Solomon islands.

The Bismarck archipelago with an area of 18,000 square miles, and a population of 200,000, is off the north coast of Australia and southeast of the Philippine islands. The group was assigned to the German sphere of influence by an agreement with Great Britain in 1885. New Guinea is included in the jurisdiction.

GERMAN QUARTERS RAIDED IN LONDON

London Bobbies Aroused by Suspicious Maneuvers, Swoop Down on House and Make Good Find.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Sept. 12.—A pretentious residence within sight of Windsor castle was raided today by the police, who seized a quantity of German correspondence. The occupant of the house, a German, was arrested and is now held in a detention camp for German prisoners.

The prisoner, whose name is not made public, is said to have moved in the best circles of Windsor and to have entertained members of the royal family.

WAR TAX BILL HELD OVER BY UNDERWOOD

Democratic Leader Decides to Hold Freight Tax Bill Over Until Return of President.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Sept. 12.—Because of a democratic revolt in the house against the freight tax bill proposed in the war revenue bill, Democratic Leader Underwood today decided to await the return of President Wilson to the capital before introducing the measure.

CHILD WILL REMAIN WITH FATHER SAYS JUDGE STEVENS

The petition of Mrs. Fannie J. Wheeler of Beloit to get the custody of her son through an amendment to a divorce decree issued some months ago, was turned down by Judge E. Ray Stevens in Circuit Court yesterday. The child will still be in the possession of his father, Maurice N. Wheeler of Shopiere.

BRYAN SEES DAWNING OF A NEW PEACE ERA

SECRETARY OF STATE GIVES STIRRING ADDRESS AT FLAG CELEBRATION AT BALTIMORE.

AMERICA'S HERITAGE

Freedom and Peace of Which Star Spangled Banner is Symbol Will Follow Present European Warfare.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—Coming as the personal representative of President Wilson, who found himself unable to attend, Secretary Bryan spoke here today at the Star Spangled Banner celebration. The subject of the address was "The Flag," and Mr. Bryan said that he found his text in the line with which the poet closed each stanza of the national anthem—"O'er the Land of the free and the Home of the Brave." The development of American ideals, the secretary said, had brought with it a wider freedom and a new type of courage—"a constant growth in the spirit of brotherhood." The constitution of the United States, he said had become a pattern copied by other nations and now was to be seen everywhere the waning of monarchical authority and hereditary power.

War Era Ended.

Americans never had hesitated, Mr. Bryan said, to die if necessary in defense of the authority for which the flag stood. "But the war era has ended in the United States," he added, "and is drawing towards its close in foreign lands; the convulsions through which Europe is now passing are but the death throes of militarism."

Opening his address, Mr. Bryan said:

"The world has longed for freedom throughout the ages—the world, made up not of the privileged few, but of the countless multitude. Some of the people have at all times had freedom—often more than they have wisely used. A few in every age have not only had undisputed control of themselves and of their resources, but have profited by the limitations which they have imposed upon those who were unable to successfully resist them. Having a monopoly of political rights they added to it a monopoly of physical happiness and intellectual progress. They even fettered the conscience of man and prescribed the forms through which he might satisfy the universal longing for communion with the infinite. This freedom, resting not upon respect for human rights but upon the power of might, degraded those who exercised it while it wronged those to whom it was denied.

Fight For Freedom.

"And bravery was not lacking then—the bravery of the conqueror who risked his life to secure the authority that he coveted. But the freedom of the despot and the bravery of the tyrant are not the virtues of which Key sang. It required a higher form of both freedom and bravery to thrill the heart of the poet and to suggest to him the word pictures that he wove into his lines. The masses have gradually won their way to a freer air and to a larger liberty, but every inch of ground has been contested. Long before Columbus began his voyage in search of the northwest passage sustantial progress had been made, but it was reserved for our forefathers to lay upon the soil of a new continent the foundation of institutions dedicated to the doctrine that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with inalienable rights; that governments are instituted among men to secure these rights and drive their just powers from the consent of the people. It was a bold—it seemed almost a rash undertaking, but the enterprise has succeeded beyond the dreams of the pioneers. Our constitution has become the pattern copied by other nations and the success of our experiment in self-government has answered all the argument formerly advanced in behalf of arbitrary power. The triumphant democracy of the new world has stimulated the friends of liberty in the old to new advanced, until we see everywhere increasing limitations placed upon monarchial authority—everywhere the waning of hereditary power.

Beginning New Age.

"Accompanying the development of freedom has come a change in the type of courage which man has manifested. There has been a constant growth in the spirit of brotherhood—an increasing tendency among men to unite their efforts in defense of common rights and the advancement of the common good. It is in this period that our people have lived, since our nation, born in the revolutionary struggle, entered upon its superb career. During these years the flag has been 'gallantly streaming,' some times in 'the rocket's red glare,' and son has imitated sire in willingness to maintain, with his life if necessary, the authority for which it stands. But the war era has ended in the United States and is drawing toward its close in foreign lands; the convulsions through which Europe is now passing are but the death throes of militarism. We are entering upon a new age in which freedom will be given new interpretations and bravery find new forms of expression. The doctrine of the divine right of kings has been discarded to no purpose if the divine right of man does not lead to man's elevation. He has become his own master, not that he may be brutish or brutal, but that he may be free to develop the best that is in him and to aspire to all the heights that the Heavenly Father has put within his reach. And no matter how high he rises or upon how lofty a plane he plans his life; the flag will still wave above him.

Sees Responsibility.

"Let no one think the texture of our manhood will be of a lower quality when its strength is no longer tested by the stress of war. We could not worship God as we do if we were convinced that each generation must be exercised in blood-letting in order to prevent stagnation. There is much inspiration in a noble as in an heroic death. With peaceful progress the avenues of usefulness are being multiplied; instead of seeking to extend our territory by the sword; we are enlarging it by intelligent cultivation of the soil; instead of measuring our merit by the numbers we can overcome, we estimate greatness by the service rendered.

"Let us address ourselves, then, to the unfinished work which preceding generations have bequeather us, determined to be worthy of the inheritance which we enjoy. Our nation is the heir of the ages—all the garnered riches of past experience is ours—we will be false to every obligation if we falter or fail short in the performance of the duties that descend to us.

"Hail! Flag of the Free and the Brave — priceless legacy from the fathers, baptized in their precious blood. Be our country's ensign still—and more. As the world is drawn closer together in the bonds of an Universal brotherhood, may Thy colors stimulate the struggling, hoping hosts of man to the impulses that are noblest, to the service that is largest and to the achievements that are most enduring."

SECRETARY OF STATE RACE A CLOSE ONE

Vote Lies Between Donald and Holman on Republican Ticket.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Sept. 12.—The vote for the Republican nomination for secretary of state is so close between Secretary John S. Donald and Nels Holman of Deerfield that only the official canvass can determine the winner. The discovery of an error in transcribing, due to the similarity of a figure five with the figure three, led to a deduction of 200 votes which had been credited to Mr. Donald, thus further depleting his narrow majority. Mr. Donald up to last night was not disposed to claim victory in the light of the shifting returns, each hour developng some new change and making the outcome a matter for the official canvass to determine.

There is little chance of discrepancies in the canvass, as various political interests are maintaining a check on the returns as fast they come in. Attorney John B. Sanborn of this city is polling the returns on behalf of the Philipp ticket; T. C. Richmond is watching for Nels Holman, and Thomas J. Mahon is checking up the Republican vote on senator for the McGovern interests.

JANESVILLE MAIL OPENED BY CENSOR

Missiles Arriving at Postoffice From Warring Nations Show Signs of Scrutiny.

The fact that mail is addressed to addressed to American citizens in the United States does not make it immune from the censors of the nations at war. At the postoffice here, letters arriving from the belligerent countries have been opened and their contents closely scrutinized. Providing the text is satisfactory and no information of importance to the enemy is cotained the evelope is again sealed with the official stamp of the country where it was opened and in additon it bears the legend, "Opened By Censor" or "Opened by Censor for Inspection."

Officials at the Janesville federal building report great delay in delivery of mails from foreign countries. Of course this is brought about by the war and no doubt will continue until the conflict is ended and peace restored.

MISS NORTH WEDDED ON FRIDAY EVENING

Edgerton Young Woman Becomes Bride of Norman E. Brokaw of San Diego, Cal.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Edgerton, Sept. 12.—Promptly at 7 o'clock, Friday evening, at the home of the bride, Miss Theodora M. North and Norman E. Brokaw of San Diego, Cal., were united in marriage by Rev. T. W. North of this city, the ring ceremony being used. Mendelsohn's wedding march was played by Miss Nellie Bently, violinist, accompanied by Miss Cleva Touton at the piano. Immediately preceeding the ceremony Miss Edith Wileman sang "O Promise Me." Sterling North, brother of the bride, carried the ring in a white rose.

Miss North was dressed in white crepe de meteor and pearls and carried white roses and ferns. The house was decorated with red and white roses and ferns. At 7:30 a wedding dinner was served to sixteen guests. The table was decorated in red and white.

The bride and groom are graduates of Lawrence university where they met and became acquainted.

After the dinner they began their automobile trip to San Diego, Cal., where they will make their home.

The out of town guests were Mrs. N. H. Brokaw of Appleton, mother of the groom, and George Reynolds of Appleton.

Personals

Rev. T. W. North, who has been attending the Methodist conference at Fond du Lac, returned home on Thursday evening. The family will move to their new field of work as soon as possible after Sunday.

On Sunday at the Methodist church there will be the usual morning and evening services. The morning sermon will be in the nature of a farewell address and the evening a talk to young people and others on "Sowing Wild Oats." Epworth league at 6:30.

APPEAL CIVIL CASE TO MUNICIPAL COURT

Attorneys in the appealed action of Andrew Gangstad vs. Charles K. Synstegard, drew a twelve men jury in the municipal court to try a case involving a payment of twenty-five dollars alleged due Gangstad for labor, this morning. The action was appealed from a judgment rendered by Justice of Peace Charles Lange in favor of the plaintiff in default of appearance of the defendant.

George Sutherland, representing the defendant and appellant, brought the new action in the municipal court today to appeal from Justice Lange's decision. Both parties to the suit are from Spring Valley. The first court action was before Justice Charles Taylor in Orfordville. It was not settled in the Orfordville trial allegations being made that the judgment rendered was not paid. The cost of the twelve men jury trial before the municipal court will far exceed the labor bill involved not counting the attorney's fees and previous court costs.

CLEVER MANEUVERS MARK PARIS BATTLE

MASTERS IN ART OF WARFARE PITTED AGAINST EACH OTHER IN CONTEST OF STRATEGY.

JOFFRE NEAR VICTORY

French General Fails by Narrow Margin to Win History's Greatest Battle According to Critics.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Paris, Sept. 12.—The admirable discipline of French military censorship was revealed by yesterday's communication which showed that the only one outside of the military authorities who knew the whereabouts of the French forces at the beginning of the great battle were the Germans. The latter learned of it none too soon and their diversion from the route to Paris, heretofore attributed to the fear of the Paris defense works, was simply a clever maneuver to escape a desperate situation. The Germans penetrated France in three columns, but the fourth consisted of five army corps of at least 3500,000 men.

Planned Direct Attack.

The plan evidently was for a quick and direct attack on Paris by General Von Kluck, while the armies of General Von Buelow, the Princess of Wurtemburg and Saxony and the Crown Prince were to deal with the other armies of the allies.

The audacious commander of the German right wing, surprised by the resistance of the allies at Guiese and at Compiegne, was rendered cautious and must have discovered the presence of the army of Paris on his flank. He shows his resourcefulness by a sharp counter movement against this protecting force. The critics give Von Kluck full credit for skill, as well as hardihood, and referring to General Joffre's plan, say it is a match between masters in the art of war.

Joffre Near Victory.

General Joffre failed, they believeu, by the narrowest margin in gaining one of the most brilliant victories in history. It is generally thought that this looping the loop adds immensely to the dangers of Von Kluck's army. The worn out forces doubling on their own tracks, necessarily must loose courage, it is argued, as well as francs, and have to count not only with the extraordinary endurance of the allies, but with one constant danger from the flying column of the comparatively fresh army of Paris.

PLATFORM MAKERS GATHER AT MADISON

Republicans, Democrats and Socialists Will Visit State Capitol To Lay Party Plans.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Sept. 12.—The three important political parties of the state will hold their platform conventions here on Tuesday. Superintendent of public property Otto Onstad announced today that the assembly chamber had been reserved for the meetings of the republican delegites; the senate chamber for the democratic party and one of the large committee rooms will be used by the socialists. The delegates to the platform conventions are the nominees of each party for assembly, senate, congress, for the state offices and the hold over senitors. Should the full quota of delegates be present about 156 delegates will be in attendance at the democratic and republican conventions.

Although Judge John C. Karel had the opposition of the Aylward forces at the primiries, the principal slogan of the Aylward forces being the approval of the Wilson administration, it is claimed here that Judge Karel will stand for the adoption of a strong progressive platform that will commend the national administration in the highest terms. It is said that the republican platform will follow the line of the Philipp convention platform adopted here a few months ago, with the exception that the work of the state industrial commission and the railroad commission will be endorsed. The claim is also made here that neither party will endorse the tax commission. A promise of lower taxes will be made by both parties.

The meeting of the socialists will be more perfunctory. The party platform has been well formulated and it is not expected that more than twenty socialist delegites will be in attendance. The prohibition party will re-affirm the platform which it adopted here several weeks ago, only a few of the delegates are expected to be in attendance.

LATE J. P. MORGAN'S NIECE IS MARRIED

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 12.—Miss Sarah Spencer Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Morgan and niece of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, was married here today to Henry Burchell Gardner. Miss Morgan made her debut in society two years ago. Gardner was graduated from Harvard with the class of '13.

STATE SUPREME COURT OPENS NEXT TUESDAY

Madison, Wis., Sept. 12.—All of the seven judges will be present at the opening of the supreme court next Tuesday. Five days have been allotted for the hearing of arguments on the first thirty cases. It will be three weeks later before the first decision will be filed. No memorial services will be held on the opening day.

NEW CORPORATIONS UNDER WISCONSIN LAWS

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Madison, Wis., Sept. 12.—New corporations: The Theodore Landmann company, Milwaukee, real estate and loan; capital, $25,000; incorporators, Thomas Landmann, Hertha Landmann and Eugene Knoblauch. Davis Bread company, Oshkosh; capital, $20,000; incorporators, George Scoular, B. E. Bentson and William Scheer, Jr. The Northern Agricultural and Livestock company, Milwaukee, filed a notice of dissolution.

MORATORIUM ENDING ANNOUNCED IN PERU

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Lima, Peru, Sept. 12.—The government which proclaimed a moratorium for thirty days on August 7, has announced that payment will now be resumed.

FREDERICK WALTERS EXPIRED ON FRIDAY

Son-in-Law of the Late Solomon Juneau, Succumbs at Son's Home Near Beloit.

Frederick Walters, aged 75 years, a resident of Rock county for forty-five years, passed away at the home of his son, L. C. Walters, in the town of Beloit, at seven-thirty o'clock Friday evening. Death followed an illness of several months with hardening of the arteries. He underwent an operation for the amputation of his right leg last June and had rallied from its effects, but his disease continued until it caused his death.

Mr. Walters was a son-in-law of the late Solomon Juneau, the celebrated pioneer of Milwaukee county, his marriage to Ella Juneau being solemnized in Milwaukee some fifty-five years ago. For several years they resided near Fond du Lac, later locating in the town of Beloit. Mrs. Walters passed away fifteen years ago.

Mr. Walters leaves eight children: L. C. Walters of the town of Beloit; Mrs. James Sheard of the town of Manchester, Ill.; Mrs. Sarah Royce and Mrs. Hattie Lee of Hanover; Mrs. Nellie Page of the town of Avon; Mrs. Grace Smith and George Walters of Fullerton, Cal., and Frank Walters of Footville. He is also survived by twenty-nine grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at two o'clock Sunday afternoon from the home of his son, L. C. Walters, and interment will be made in the Beloit city cemetery. The G. A. R., of which he was a member, will attend the services.

AWAITS TRIAL IN BELOIT. ON GRAND LARCENY CHARGE

Charged with grand larceny, Carl Pressa is being held at the Rock county jail here, on the charge of grand larceny, until his examination Monday before Judge John Clark in the Beloit municipal court. The prisoner was unable to furnish the five hundred dollar bail set by the court and he was committed to jail yesterday afternoon following his arraignment.

It is alleged the man held at the jail here, stole about one hundred Dollars' worth of personal effects of C. P. Talbot, a boarder at the home of C. H. Hill, Church street, Beloit. District Attorney S. G. Dunwiddie will file information against Pressa Monday when an examination will be held, giving the man a chance to make a plea to the charge.

C. J. HAYES IS GIVEN FIVE DOLLAR FINE FOR RIDING ON SIDEWALK

The maximum fine under the city ordinance was imposed upon C. J. Hayes, contractor, for his second violation of riding a bicycle on a sidewalk. The fine and costs amounted to $7.41 which was paid by Hayes in the municipal court following his arrest and being arraigned before Judge H. L. Maxfield.

On September 1st Hayes was arrested and fined one dollar and costs and warned that a repeated offense would mean the limit fine. This morning Patrolman Fred Albright found Hayes peddling his wheel on a sidewalk on Bluff street and arrested the offender for the second time. This is the first time that the maximum fine has been imposed for this offense in the municipal court.

MACHINES WEAR OUT EVEN IN POLITICS

THE RECENT PRIMARY ELECTION PROVES TRUTH OF THIS STATEMENT.

WAR TEACHES LESSON

Nations, Like Individuals, Lose Normal Sense Under Stimulus of Too Much Prosperity.

By Ellis B. Usher.

Milwaukee, Sept. 12.—At this writing the detailed results of the recent primary election are not at hand for any analysis, and they will be chiefly interesting later, for reminiscent remark. The larger facts are plain and indisuptable. Above everything, the results demonstrate the utter futility of carefully prepared machinery to protect political bosses, when the people are in earnest. I confess myself dumfounded by the utter inability of the McGovern machine to do anything more than save its own master by the very "skin of its teeth," for it is the most far-reaching and comprehensive organization for the promotion of office holding and the manipulation of state affairs to that end that has ever existed in Wisconsin.

Even the Democrats felt, as they deserved, the cuffs of an outraged and overtaxed public, and through the efficient efforts of "Joe and I" to screen themselves behind President Wilson, they succeeded in securing a very humiliating appearance of defeat for the administration which will get further emphasis when Mr. Husting goes into the discord in November. If Kearney had been nominated he would be the next senator.

One of the striking things in the result is the apparent thoroughness with which the voters, Republican, Democratic, and mixed, sought out the Progressive candidates for slaughter. The Progressives have learned some things and their opportunities for studying the primary and the second choice "principles" have been very much expanded by the results. Like the boy who the mule kicked, they don't look so pretty, but their field for increased knowledge has greatly broadened. It is one of the funny things, the humor of which they seem unconscious, that they whine because the victors are minority candidates. That never occurred to them when McGovern was successful, or even when Wilson carried Wisconsin. The opportunity to look in from the outside will be of illuminating value to our little statesmen who have thought they were indispensable, and it will be great saving to the people.

Sanity Epidemic General.

It will soon dawn upon the larger minds in Wisconsin that the recent election is not a state affair. This returning sense of sanity is quite epidemic. It is the reaction manifested in the sobering influence of an awful war in Europe; through the demoralization of business and in the early protests against the wild administrative excesses in Wisconsin. The whole country is sobering. The great fuss about "universal peace" may yet end in universal war. The people who have been drooling about brotherhood have been awakened by the nasty crackle of machine guns. The babes that have been roaring on turtle doves and milk and honey may soon have a diet of raw meat and the company of lions' whelps. The "sub-squad" will drop into quietude or it will have its head cracked, and the incompetent and the idle will be run over by a gun carriage, if they do not stand aside. The whole world has been brought up standing and face to face with the portentous fact that nations, like individuals, lose their moral sense under the stimulus of too much prosperity, and ease, and idleness, and pleasure. My father used to tell me that universal bankruptcy was the greatest and most certain protector of morals. There is some danger that he may be proved a prophet. The time is at hand when much of the maudlin talk about co-operation will be ruthlessly pushed aside by the necessity for self-preservation. Stern necessity arouses all the instincts of self-protection, and instinct links closely to the animal kingdom. The one saving grace of the situation is to be that personal self-assertion will mean the development of individual force and action, and if we have any of our boasted civilization left it will bring forward men of real caliber and purpose and re-establish the only sound, fundamental basis of democracy and morals—individual responsibility. The people will not listen to babble this year. The babblers will go and they will not return. Real Americans with brains are already serious minded and they are not scarce as recent years might suggest. I am not an alarmist. The utmost confidence is to be placed in the ultimate wisdom of the American people. They were never in better financial strength for a strain, and the final and determinating factor will be their common sense and their ability to rise equal to real emergency.

Electric Roads Booming.

The rapid increase of street and electric railway facilities in the United States is illustrated by a recent census bulletin which shows that in 1902 there were 987 companies in the country, operating 22,576.99 miles of track, the cost of the construction and equipment of which was $2,168,000,000. These facilities transported 4,774,211,904 fare paying passengers. In 1912 the mileage had almost doubled, reaching 42,064.82 miles, a cost of $4,697,000,000, and carrying 9,546,000,000 fare paying passengers. Over two and a half billions of dollars went into this business in ten years. An opportunity to measure the magnitude of this growth is offered by a comparison with the steam roads of the country. In 1902 the steam roads represented a capital of $12,134,000,000 and in 1912 it had reached $19,695,000,000, or an increase of about 39 per cent, while the capitalization of street and electric railways increased over 100 per cent. The capital of the country has been shunning steam railways and going into electric railways and municipal utilities, because the latter offered larger interest and have been freer from the legislative interference that has frightened many investors away from steam railroad securities and forced the roads to pay high interest rates for loans.

Effect of War Taxes.

It is probable that every taxpayer in Wisconsin has read President Wilson's message calling for $100,000,000 war tax. That will be a dollar a head for every man, woman and child in the United States. And do not be too sure that will be the end of war taxes. On top of our present tax burdens this means an increase of nearly 25 per cent in this state. There is only one way to make sure of relief. The taxpayers must elect men to the legislature who do not believe that the state should be wet nurse to every kind and color of feeble infant. A legislature that will repeal some of last session's laws will offer the only way to save our state expenses from being larger in 1915 than they are this year.

One of the useful pieces of public spirited work recently undertaken by the Yale Uunivesrity Press is the publication, for the American Historical society of the annual bibliography of writings upon American history, compiled, as heretofore, by Miss Griffin. This is a catalogue of much usefulness to students of history but not a promising undertaking for profit to the publishers, though it is to be hoped that it may not prove a losing venture. The Yale Press is making itself a place as one of the liberil promoters of education by its willingness to assist in such good works.

Some Erie History.

Advertisement.

In the Panama bill congress provided that on and after July 1, 1914, the common ownership of water and rail lines should be prohibited. The Erie Railroad Lake Line, one of the oldest lines of this joint character in the country, comes under this inhibition, unless the interstate commerce commission determines that this joint control does not restrict competition between rail and water routes. In making up his case for the road, not long since, Superintendent Maclay compiled the history of the line, which dates from the completion of the Erie railroid to Dunkirk in 1851, and it is published in the Erie Railroad Employes' Magazine for August. Steamers were chartered for a few years, but in 1854 the road built its first propeller, the "Jersey City," in Cleveland. The Union Steamboat company was orginized in 1869, and this organization continued to represent the Erie's lake interests until about three years ago, when the Erie Railroad Lake Line was organized. It now owns and operates eight vessels between Chicago and Buffalo, its only regular port of call enroute being Milwaukee, with calls for certain vessels at Manitowoc and Fairport, Ohio. The Erie Lake Line is not only one of the oldest but it has the largest package freight fleet plying between Wisconsin ports and the east.

Sporting Comments.

Oshkosh, though headed several times, has clinched the third straight pennant in the W.-I. league. As was predicted in this letter some time ago, the winning team had only to play steady ball to win from its more or less flashy and erratic opponents.

Milwaukee is battling desperately to regain her lead in the American association. So long as rain and defeat hold Louisville back, the Milwaukee club seems to be marking time also. When the local club should be winning regularly, however, it is losing games off and on. Louisville is the pennant winner this year unless the home series with St. Paul, switched from that city here at the last minute, prove a clean-up for the Brewers.

The Boston National and Philadelphia American teams will play for the pennant in the world's championship series this fall. The Athletics have already cinched their lead. The Braves have a rough road to travel, but they are rapidly getting over it.

J. M. Kehlor of Kenosha is not a golfer known to national fame. Yet in a match recently he defeated R. F. Cavanaugh of the same club, one up. The remarkable feature was Kehlor's score. It was 53. This is 20 strokes under par figures for the eighteen holes. It is remarkable. A few years ago the golfer who played near bogie was often a winner of championships. Today, in a local club championship, a player shoots 20 strokes under par in order to win his way to the semi-finals. A four was the largest score recorded from tee to cup during this stellar performance, while no less than six 2's out down the score to nothing. It was more than perfect golf. It was "super-perfect."

BOND ORDINANCE IS PASSED BY COUNCIL

Board of Education Presents Report For Douglas School Addition—Contracts Awarded.

An ordinance for the issuing of negotiable city bonds to the amount of nine thousand dollars to provide funds for the construction and completion for an addition to the Douglas school building was passed by the council at their weekly meeting yesterday afternoon.

The report of the Board of Education on the plans, specifications and recommendations of awarding the contracts for the construction and equipment of the building was presented. The recommendations on contracts were as follows. Steam and radiation, McVicar Bros.; plumbing and fixtures, H. E. Hathorn; electrical wiring, M. A. Jorsch; painting, Hutchinson and Sons; furnace, Frank Douglas; flooring, Madison Fleotile company; construction, J. P. Cullen.

The council acted upon the committee's report and awarded the contracts as recommended. Bonds will be provided by the companies to meet the approval of the commission. Following the giving of the contracts the council passed a resolution acknowledging the receipt of the Board of Education's report, the same being adopted by the council, the announcement of the publishing of the bond ordinance completing all matter preliminary to the passage of the ordinance. It was ordered that the Mayor and City Clerk be authorized to sign and execute contracts on the part of the city and to authorize the issue of bonds covering the cost of the school improvement, nine thousand dollars. Mayor Fathers and City Clerk J. P. Hammarlund were further authorized to pass upon the form and sufficiency of the bonds, securing the performance of the contract. City Clerk Hammarlund was directed to return certified checks accompanying bids.

The bond ordinance was given, its third and last reading and passed, all members of the council voting aye.

City Clerk Hammarlund was directed to draw an order on the city treasurer, payable from the general fund, in favor of H. J. Cunningham agency, for rent of the Wright building for election purposes. The assessments, prepared by the Board of Public Works on assessment for street oiling on Pleasant street and Center avenue; Mineral Point avenue, River and Terrace street; North Bluff and North First street were passed.

The quarterly report of H. C. Klein, chief engineer of the fire department was accepted and placed on file. The contract for the purchase of five hundred feet of fire hose, for use in the city fire department was awarded to the Chicago Fire Hose company on the contract price of eighty-one cents per foot. A five year guarantee is included in the the contract.

The request of George Bogardus asking for the appointment as constable of the Third ward was received. The letter was filed and the appointment laid over. The report of City Treasurer George Munnchow for the month of August was accepted and filed.

Read Gazette Want Ads every day. Do not wait for somebody to tell you that he saw an ad in the Gazette which he thought might interest you.

IN THE CHURCHES

Cargill Methodist Church.

Cargill Methodist church.—Rev. T. D. Williams, minister.

9:45:—Class meeting. H. F. Nott, leader.

10:30:—Sermon by Dr. M. L. Spencer, Appleton, Wis. Music by chorus choir in charge of Miss Sewell.

Sunday school:—11:45. T. E. Bennison, superintendent.

Junior League:—3:00 p. m.

Epworth League:—6:30. Miss Emma Whetmore, leader. Subject: "Paul—What Shall My Life Work Be?"

7:30:—Sermon by Dr. M. L. Spencer, Appleton.

Epworth League business meeting, Monday:—7:30 p. m.

Official board meeting Tuesday:—7:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday:——7:30.

All invited to all services.

First Presbyterian Church.

The First Presbyterian church is located at the corner of North Wall and Jackson streets. The Rev. George Edwin Parisoe, pastor.

Sabbath school at the hour of 9:45. I. F. Wortendyke, superintendent. A class for everyone, interesting exercises. The teachers and the officers will gladly welcome and assign you to a class. An organized class for men is being formed to begin a series of studies of the Bible, from a business man's view. You are cordially urged to get in on the start.

The morning hour of worship at 10:45, with the sermon by the pastor, upon the theme: "The Effect of Vision."

The evening hour of praise and worship is at 7:30. After a few minutes' song service, the sermon by the pastor, upon the theme: "Why Christians Should Always Hope for the Best."

The mid-week hour of prayer and fellowship is held on Thursday evening at 7:30. You are welcome.

To the stranger within our city and to you who have no church home, we extend an invitation to came and share with us the privileges of our house of worship. "I was glad when they said unto me, 'Let us go into the House of the Lord.'"

The following dates have been assigned to the different numbers of the lecture course, which the Presbyterian Brotherhood is to present to us, from the Century Lyceum Bureau of Chicago: Oct. 12, Nov. 30, 1914; Jan. 22, Feb. 12, April, 1915. These dates fall upon a Monday or a Friday. The numbers are to be given in the church auditorium. In presenting this course the Brotherhood has kept in mind the securing of the best talent.

First Baptist Church.

First Baptist church.—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets. Rev. Joseph Chalmers Hazen, pastor.

Sunday morning worship:—10:30. Sermon subject: "Power in Weakness."

"God Be Merciful" ..... Kotzschmar

"Sun of My Soul" ..... Chandler

A cordial invitation to everyone to worship with us.

Sunday school:—12 noon. Dr. Shipman, superintendent; Mr. Hanchett and Mr. Krotz, associates. A class for every age. Music by the school orchestra.

Young People's Society:—6:30. Topic: "A Good Education." Leader, Miss Mary Barker. Musical program. All young people invited.

Sunday evening service:—7:30. Subject: "Weariness in Well Doing." A sermon to young people.

"A Hymn of Praise" ..... Adams

"One Sweetly Solemn Thought" ..... Otis

Service closes in one hour. You are invited.

The annual home coming banquet and business meeting will be held Thursday evening. Reception at 6:30. Banquet at 7:00 o'clock.

Christ Episcopal Church.

Christ Episcopal church.—The Rev. John McKinney, A. M., rector.

The fourteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Holy communion:—8:00 a. m.

Morning prayer and sermon:—10:30 a. m.

Sunday school:—12 m.

Evening prayer:—4:30 p. m.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday—Ember Days. Days of prayer "for those who are to be ordained at any holy function.

First Christian Church.

Corner West Milwaukee and Academy streets.

We extend a most cordial invitation to all to worship with us.

Bible school:—10:00 a. m.

Communion and preaching:—11:00 a. m.

Evening service:—7:30 p. m.

C. E. Rostofer will speak both morning and evening. Come and hear him.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

Norwegian Lutheran church.—Corner West Bluff and Madison streets. Special service morning and evening. Come and hear Rev. N. C. A. Garness.

Service in Norwegian:—10:30 a. m.

Service in English:—7:30 p. m.

Come and bring your friends.

Notice—From now on services will be conducted every Sunday at the Norwegian Lutheran church. T. C. Thorson, pastor.

Congregational Church.

Morning service at 10:30. Dr. Kidder will preach, the subject of his sermon being, "The Christ's Reveille."

Sunday school will be held at noon, and the superintendent and the pastor are anxious to have a full attendance so that the reorganization of the class for the fall study may be completed.

Evening service at 7:30. The subject of Dr. Kidder's sermon is, "Fine Gold and Honey."

Music for moth services will be in charge of Prof. Taylor, the newly organzed choir making its first appearance. Mrs. F. F. Lewis will preside at the organ.

United Brethren Church.

Richard's Memorial United Brethren church.—Corner Milton and Prospect avenues. Rev. D. K. Freymeyer, supply pastor.

Sunday school:—10:00 a. m.

Preaching:—11:00 a. m. Subject: "The Preciousness of God's Word."

Christian Endeavor:—6:30 p. m.

Preaching:—7:30 p. m. Subject: "Ready or Not Ready?"

Prayer meeting Thursday, evening.

Choir practice Friday evening.

The public is most cordially invited to the services of this church.

Christian Science Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Church edifice, corner Pleasant and South High streets.

Services:

Sunday:—10:30 a. m.

Sunday school:—12 m.

Wednesday:—7:45 p. m.

Subject of lesson sermon Sunday: "Substance." Reading room, rear of church, open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 2 to 4 p. m.

Trinity Episcopal Church.

Trinity Episcopal church.—Rev. Henry Willmann, rector.

Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Holy communion:—7:30 a. m.

Sunday school:—9:30 a. m.

Morning service and sermon:—10:30 a. m.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, Ember Days.

Thursday—Annual Harvest Home supper and parish meeting:—6:30 p. m. All members of the parish are expected to be present.

St. Peter's English Lutheran.

St. Peter's English Lutheran church.—Corner South Jackson and Center streets. Rev. E. O. Hoffmeister, M. O., pastor.

Sunday school:—9:45 a. m.

Chief service:—11:00 a. m.

All are cordially invited.

St. Mary's Church.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. First mass, 8:30 a. m.; second mass, 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Wm. Goebel, pastor.

St. Patrick's Church.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church.—Corner Cherry and Holmes streets. Dean E. E. Reilly, pastor. Rev. Wm. Mahoney, assistant pastor. Residence, 315 Cherry street.

First mass, 7:30 a. m.; second mass, 9:00 a. m.; last mass, 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 7:30 p. m.

BROTHERHOOD PLANS SIX ENTERTAINMENTS

Society of First Presbyterian Church Arranges For Series of Concerts This Winter.

The Presbyterian church brotherhood has arranged for a series of six entertainments which will constitute a lecture course to be given at the church during the coming fall and winter. The talent will be furnished by the Century Lyceum Bureau of Chicago and promises to be first class.

The opening night will be on October 12th, when the Chicago Musical Club will present the program. Mary Lutz heads the company. Miss Lutz has achieved fame as a violinist in the leading musical circles of the country. On November 13th, Frank P. Sadler, Chicago Municipal Judge, will give an address on "The Criminal in Making." When a magistrate, Mr. Sadler presided over a court that dealt with Chicago's most vicious crimes and his knowledge gained here enables him to give a message to the people of modern interest.

On January 22nd the Lyric Glee Club, on organization known from coast to coast, will be the attraction. On February 12th Ralph Parlette, the humorist who helps humanity, will lecture. The last number will be the Fisher Shipp Concert company, one of the most popular attractions in lyceum and chautauqua.

THOMAS DAY SENTENCED TO THIRTY DAY TERM

Tom Day was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of being a vagrant and intoxicated. Day plead guilty and got thirtys days under the commitment law.

War Atlas—Cut the coupon from today's paper and bring it into the Gazette office with 17c, or by mail 19c.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Myers Hotel—S. A. Meyer, A. N. Helgert, J. Shapiro, R. G. Page, Geo. Jager, Milwaukee; E. A. Marshall, Beloit; Burr Sprague, Brodhead; E. Ray Stevens, Madison; L. H. Tonn, Edgerton.

Grand Hotel—Charles W. Wilson, H. R. Patton, F. W. Ducat, Rub. Schlender, James Inda, C. J. Robb, J. E. Bloese, Edgar Fuchs, J. Potter, Milwaukee; Frank Howe, A. W. Blossom, Madison; E. F. Sweeney, Whitewater; W. F. McCaughy, Racine; B. Schweiger, Jefferson; R. J. Coe, Fort Atkinson; Charles Taylor, Orfordville.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

William H. Grave et al to Frank E. Hager and wife, lot 4, block 12, Rockport addition, Janesville, $1200.

Wm. Doss and wife to Samuel Evenson and wife, part lot 14, block 3, Walker's addition, Beloit, $1.00.

PETEY ABROAD—IT'S EASY TO SEE THAT PETEY'S FORTE IS GIVING ORDERS, NOT TAKING THEM.

SPORTS

TY MUST "HITERUP" TO WIN BAT HONORS

Cobb, While Four Points From Top, Has Three to Pass for Another Batting Championship.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Ty Cobb is within four points of a tie for the batting leadership of the American League, but three hard hitters are ahead of him, and it will take a brisk spurt by the Detroit star again to win for him the championship. Averages published here today show the three hundred hitters of the league to be: Hoblitzel, Boston, 356; Collins, Philadelphia, 352; Jackson, Cleveland, 352; Cobb, 351; Cree, New York, 332; Speaker, Boston, 332; Crawford, Detroit, 329; Baker, Philadelphia, 323; Mitchell, Washington, 319; McInnis, Philadelphia, 309; C. Walker, St. Louis, 308; Fournier, Chicago, 303. Philadelphia with 269 and Detroit with 253 lead in club batting. The best home run hitter is Baker with nine, while Meisel, New York, has most stolen bases, 56.

Tex Erwin, Brooklyn, leads in the National with 348. Dalton Blyn, 333; Becker, Philadelphia, 324; Daubert, Brooklyn, 322; Magee, Philadelphia, 317; Grant, New York, 313; Connolly, Boston, 313; Wheat Brooklyn, 312; Miller, St. Louis, 308; Stengel, Brooklyn, 306; Phelan, Chicago, 304; Gonzales, Cincinnati, 301; G. Burns, New York, 300. In team hitting Brooklyn with 270 and New York with 263 lead. Saier, with 17, sets the pace in home runs and G. Burns, with 44, has most stolen bases.

Leading pitchers of the American League are Bender, Philadelphia, with 17 and 2; Leonard, Boston, 19 and 5; and Plank, Philadelphia, 15 and 6. In the National league, James, with 22 wins and 6 games lost, is the top-notcher; and Rudolph, Boston, 20 and 8; and Doak, St. Louis, 15 and 6.

Manager Bill Hinchman of Columbus leads the batters if the American Association with 365. Then come Titus, Kansas City, with 354; Kirke, Cleveland, 340; Killifer, Minneapolis, 344; Altizer, Minneapolis, 343; Livingston, Indianapolis, 334; Lake, Minneapolis, 333; Rath, Kansis City, 324; Griffith, Indiana, 326; Severeid, Louisville, 325; Miller, Columbus, 325. Minneapolis, with 280, and Kansas City, with 274, lead the clubs. Felch, the Milwaukee outfielder bought by the Chicago Americans, leads in home runs with 14 and Compton, Kansas City, has most stolen bases, 45. Best pitching records are held by Laroy, Indianapolis, with 12 won and 4 lost; Northrup, Louisville, 21 and 9, and Gallia, Kansas City, 22 and 10.

Bennie Kauff, Indianapolis, leads the Federal in batting with 373 and in stolen bases with 57. Then come Evans, Brooklyn, 368; Easterly, K. C., 341; Lennox, Pittsburgh, 340; Chase, Buffalo, 333; Shaw, Brooklyn, 326; Oakes, Pistsburgh, 317; Crandall, St. Louis, 317. In club batting, Indianapolis leads, with 285, and Baltimore is next with 269. Kenorthy has 16 home runs. Leading pitchers are Ford, Buffalo, 16 and 5; Hendrix, Chicago, 23 and 9; Seaton, Brooklyn, 22 and 11.

Pete Knisely's 352 is still the best done in the Southern League. After him are Kirby, Mobile, 328; McCormick, Chattanooga, 318; Daly, Montgomery, 316; Jacobson, Chattanooga, 316; Allison, Memphis, 311; Gouliat, Memphis, 308; Wilchonce, Atlanta, 308; Adams, New Orleans, 305; Lord, Mobile, 304. The Chattanooga with 264 and Mobile with 257 lead in team hitting. Daly, with 14 home runs, leads in his sepcialty and Callahan, Nashville, sets the pace for the base stealers with 52. Best pitching is credited to Brown, Birmingham 21 and 8; Johnson, Birmingham, 18 and 7; Bagby, New Orleans, 17 and 8.

Larry Lejeune, Sioux City leads the western League with 371. Then come Kane, Sioux City, 345; Butcher, Denver 336; Koerner, Topeka, 336; Congalton, Omaha, 332; Eddington, Denver, 330; Patterson, St. Joseph, 330; Coffey, Denver, 328; Baird, Sioux City 323; Williams, St. Joseph, 323. In team hitting Denver with 295 and Sioux City with 293 lead. Nicholson, Wichita, with 53, has most stolen bases and W. Jones, Des Moines, most home runs, 19. Leading pitchers are Gasper, Sioux City, 21 and 5; Gaskell, Denver 24 and 8; Sterzer, St. Joseph, 25 and 10.

In the International League, Kritchell, Torronto, leads with 343, Williams, Roch, 338; McIntyre, Providence 333; Schultz, Roch, 324; Jamieson, Buffalo, 322; Platte, Providence, 321; Onslow, Providence, 319; Walsh, Roch, 318; Flynn, Montana, 311; Whiteman, Montana, 311. Gilhooly, Buffalo, leads base stealers with 50, and Pipp the sluggers, with 14 homers. Leading pitchers are Mays, Providence, 20 and 7; Hughes, Roch, 20 and 7; and Buffalo, 13 and 5.

STAR CHICAGO ATHLETE WILL ENTER WISCONSIN

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Sept. 12.—William Carter, the star Chicago prep school athlete, has announced his intention of entering the University of Wisconsin in the fall. Carter, who was a member of the University high school team which captured the Michigan Interscholastic meet and later won Stagg's meet, is one of the fastest sprinters in the country. He ran the hundred in 10 4-5 at Ann Arbor but the mark was not allowed on account of a light wind which was blowng down the track.

GIANTS AND BRAVES WIN; CUBS ARE IDLE

Stalling's Crew Topple Phillies in Ninth, 6 to 5, While Matty Shuts Out Robins, 3 to 0.

The Boston Braves still hold first place in the National league race by two and one-half games, while the Cubs drop back half a game, on account of resting yesterday. The Braves spilled the beans in the ninth inning against the Phillies, and by netting two runs on bunched hits, took the game 6 to 5, and maintained her lead in the big America war. It took Crutcher, Strand and Cocrehan to do the trick, while Rixey was the loser in a hard luck battle. Each team secured eleven hits.

The Giants, with Matty hurling, had little trouble in downing the Dodgers, 3 to 0. It is the first time in weeks, but the McGrawites have showed real championship form. Matty allowed seven hits, walked none, and struck out one Dodger. He was hit to all corners, classy fielding and support saving him from a defeat. On the other hand, Schmutz gave the Giants eleven bingles, and was somewhat wild.

The Chicago Cubs, third in the race, were idle yesterday, due to cold weather at Pittsgrad, and consequently fell back half a game. The bill today calls for a double-header at Philadelphia between the Giants and Quakers, a double bill at Pittsgrad, between the Pirates and Cubs, and one game at Boston between the Braves and Dodgers. This arrangement of affairs looks encouraging, for the Phillies are the Giants' hoodoo, especially at the Quaker town, while Boston will have things comparatively easy at their own grounds with the Brooklynites. There is no telling what the Cubs will do; they are so changeable.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Louisville	84	66	.560
Milwaukee	81	66	.551
Indianapolis	82	68	.547
Columbus	77	71	.520
Cleveland	77	72	.517

American League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	86	45	.657
Boston	77	52	.597
Washington	67	61	.523
Detroit	68	63	.519
Chicago	63	67	.485
New York	59	73	.447
St. Louis	58	71	.450
Cleveland	42	88	.323

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	73	54	.575
New York	70	56	.556
Chicago	69	61	.530
St. Louis	68	62	.523
Pittsburgh	59	66	.472
Philadelphia	58	69	.457
Brooklyn	57	71	.445
Cincinnati	56	71	.441

Federal League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	72	57	.558
Chicago	69	58	.543
Brooklyn	66	60	.528
Baltimore	65	60	.520
Buffalo	64	59	.520
Kansas City	60	67	.473
St. Louis	58	71	.450
Pittsburgh	51	73	.411

Wisconsin-Illinois League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Oshkosh	75	42	.641
Green Bay	70	51	.578
Appleton	62	54	.534
Racine	63	58	.521
Twin Cities	60	57	.513
Madison	57	61	.483
Rockford	48	70	.407
Wausau	39	79	.331

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

American Association.
Milwaukee 7-1, Minneapolis 5-5.
St. Paul 1-6, Kansas City 0-5.
Indianapolis 14, Louisville 10.
No other games scheduled.

American League.
Detroit 5, Chicago 3.
Boston 8, Philadelphia 8 (called in eighth; darkness).
Washington 4, New York 2.
No other games scheduled.

National League.
Boston 6, Philadelphia 5.
New York 3, Brooklyn 0.
No other games scheduled.
No other games scheduled.

Federal League.
St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 5.
Buffalo 12, Chicago 0.
All other games postponed, rain.

Wisconsin-Illinois League.
Green Bay 1, Wausau 0.
Madison 8, Rockford 7.
Oshkosh 8, Racine 5.
Appleton-Twin Cities, no game, rain.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

American League.
Boston at Washington.
Philadelphia at New York.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

National League.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Boston.
New York at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

Federal League.
Kansas City at Pittsburgh.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Buffalo.

American Association.
St. Paul at Milwaukee.
Kansas City at Minneapolis
Indianapolis at Columbus.
Louisville at Cleveland.

Wisconsin-Illinois League.
Appleton at Twin Cities.
Wausau at Green Bay.
Rockford at Madison.
Oshkosh at Racine.

HIGH SCHOOL SQUAD IN FIRST WORKOUT

Twenty-Five Candidates at Practice Yesterday.—Two Hour Drill Was Held This Afternoon.

The Janesville high school football season of 1914 has commenced. Coach Curtis and a squad of twenty-five candidtes, all promising material, reported for the first workout of the season yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of school, at which time mid-season tactics were the program. Racing up and down the field at the rear of the Grant school, the men resorted to catching and running back punts, besides some essential preliminary work of falling on the ball and passing it.

The fact that so many aspirants turned out yesterday, is encouraging to Curtis, who expected only a few, because of its being the end of the week. Determined to make a real team this year out of what material he has which, by the way, he believes better than in 1913, a two hour drill was held this afternoon at the Grant school grounds, with a large delegation of linemen and backfield men present in uniform. Captain Leslie Stewart is tackling the punting job, and finds it rather difficult at present to send the oval any great distance. Philip Taylor is one member of the outfit who can lift the pigskin over what is called the fence. Anyone who can accomplish this feat is regarded as being a logical candidate for the kicking job, as the distance to the fence is nearly fifty yards.

There is a great deal of awkwardness and inexperience noticeable among the present candidates. This must be eradicated in order to make a smooth running combination, one to be counted upon in a critical game.

Disqualifications are holding a few back at present, but not to any serious extent. Dearborn, 1913 halfback, is counted upon this year as being a comer, and with his studies cleared up in a couple of weeks, he will be free to cut up the gridiron in the games to come, without having to think of back work. Rau is up, and will make a good backfield man if Curtis does not use him in the line. A heavy line is an important asset, and providing enough light and speedy youths can be used in the backfield, the heavier men formerly used in the rear wall, will be shifted to the frontier, as a stonewall defense for the attacking army.

WISCONSIN ATHLETE LANDS NEW POSITION

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Sept. 12.—Richard G. Souter, former captain of the University of Wisconsin gymnastic team, has received the appointment of director of athletics at the University of Oklahoma, making the fourth member of Wisconsin's crop of 1914 graduates to land promising athletics positions. Soutar will have direct supervision of athletics at the southern institution and will also have charge of the coaching of the football team. Among the other recent graduates who will take up the coaching reins for the first time during the coming fall are Walter D. Powell of Reedsburg, center on the varsity football team for the past two season; Gene Van Ghent, the star all-round athlete who has been a member of Wisconsin's famous basketball team for the last three years and who won letters in track and football also; and Robert P. Butler of Montclaire, N. J., who was picked for Camp's All American eleven in 1912. Powell will go to Western Reserve where he will have charge of athletics, in addition to coaching football and baseball, while Ohio Wesleyan university has secured the services of Butler. Van Ghent has been appointed head basketball coach at the University of Missouri and will assist Director of Athletics Brewer in his work there. Alvin Tandberg, captain of the 1913 eleven, has accepted a position at Wausau and yill have charge of athletics in the high school there.

BIG AIR AND TRACK EVENTS ON SUNDAY

Exhibitions by Beachey and Oldfield at Beloit Fair Grounds Tomorrow Will Be Features.

The air and track exhibitions by Lincoln Beachey, airman, and Barney Oldfield, demon of the track, in which both men race in a feature event of the afternoon's program tomorrow at the Beloit Fair Grounds, promise exceptional thrills. Many Janesville people are planning to attend the exhibition, to see Beachey do the loop-the-loop in the air, or Oldfield break the state track record. The program for tomorrow"s events is as follows:

3:00 P. M.—One mile exhibition against time for the track record by Barney Oldfield, driving 300 horse power (Christie front drive.)

3:15 P. M.—Beachey in an exhibition of fancy and low flying close to the ground.

3:30 P. M.—Five mile championship of the Universe race Beachey with Oldfield, Oldfield using the 120 horse power Fiat Cyclone racing car, and in this race Beachey frequently touches Oldfield with the weal of his landing gear so he flies.

3:45 P. M.—Beachey will blow up a miniature battleship that has been erected in the oval at the Fair Grounds.

4:00 P. M.—Fivemile exhibition against time by Barney Oldfield driving the 120 horse power Cyclone Fiat, and in this event Oldfield will attempt to break the Wisconsin state record.

4:15 P. M.—The death drop. Beachey climbing 5,000 feet, dropping 2,000 feet with death motor. Flying up-side down.

4:30 P. M.—The loop-the-loop. The most marvelous, daring and thrilling achievement ever presented.

EXPECT SLAB DUEL IN SUNDAY'S GAME

Janesville Cardinals Hope to Put Crimp Into Pitcher Tillie's Record in Albany Game.

While Lincoln Beachey is flirting with suicide at Beloit, the Janesville Cardinals will attempt to do the loop-the-loop right-side-up act and ride over the Albany nine headed by Twirler Tillie at the Association Park diamond Sunday afternoon. The local team also expects to set a pace that would dazzell Barney Oldfield with his Elgin Winner, Stutz, for the Cards will have a speed demon of their own in Crandall.

..Record.r,b-"nancethhm m m m m

With Tillie on the mound for the visitors, the Cardinal team expect to meet the best pitching that they have opposed this year, for the Albany and Belvidere slab artist has been mastering every team that the Belvidere nine has scheduled. The Cards are confident that they will put a crimp into Tillie's record Sunday and will have their bats out of the bag for what the Albany marvel has to offer in the way of twisters. The Cardinal line-up will be as follows: Hall, c.; Crandall, p.; Porter, 1b.; Sullivan, 2b.; Lee or Hill, ss.; Ryan, 3b.; Nehr, Berger and Johnson fielders.

Janesville fans are watching the outcome of the fifth and deciding game between the North Ends and Vans Colts of Beloit to decide the Beloit championship. The Cardinals will play the winner a series of three games to settle the claims of championship of Southern Wisconsin.

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT.

"The first result of mobilization and war was a rush to the churches. Marriage and death were indissolubly combined and every betrothed soldier set about to wed. A decree proclaimed that for Nottrauungen (immediate marriages of soldiers) banns and other formalities were dispensed with. Between Saturday morning, August 1, and Tuesday at twelve, there were 4,400 such weddings. Half were solemnized on Sunday. I saw some of this. I was driving past the red brick church in Wilhelmsaue where my own child was christened. Outside were twenty-odd couples in a queue, as if waiting for a theatre, not for marriage and death. Some soldier bridegrooms were in uniform; reservists were in mufti. The reservists carried the inevitable cardboard box. I saw two girls in the queue keeping places for bridegrooms who had not yet come, and I saw men keeping places for their brides. The parties were of all classes—rich girls in wedding dress who had come in motor cars, servant girls with red arms straight from their work.

"George Lepsius was obliged to report himself at barracks at 11:40 a. m. At 11:45 the regiment would march to the Potsdamer railway depot, enroute to Colmar. Lepsius was engaged to an attractive shop girl, Marie Schulze. At 11:15 the soldier decided for a war wedding, made for his sweetheart's house at Teltow, and carried her off to the Teltow Trinity church. She went in her working clothes.

"On the way the pair stopped, and, failing to find orange blossoms, bought a bouquet of lilies. By 11:30 the wedding was almost over. When the soldier bridegroom put the ring on his beloved's finger, she dropped like a stone. Her forehead struck the altar steps. The pastor undid her bodice, put his hand on her heart, and ejaculated:

"'Your unhappy bride—'

"'Ihre ungluckliche Braut—'

"And he stopped. Lepsius for a moment seemed dazed. Then he looked at his watch, put a lily in the dead girl's hand, and, making a military salute to the pastor and clerk, tramped out of the church."

* * *

This pathetic story of the fortunes of war is from the advance sheets of Collier's for September 12th, written by Robert Lang, their special correspondent with the German army. The girl who dropped dead at the altar, is only one of the many tragedies, which history will record, for the ranks of the forty-four hundred bridegrooms will be sadly depleted, and the girl wives, waiting for their return, will wait in vain.

History is making so fast, these days, that it is impossible to keep pace with it, and the most vivid imagination fails to comprehend the awful tragedies of daily occurrence.

It is difficult to conceive of an army a million strong advancing through a land which was peaceful and prosperous three months ago, and gradually closing in on one of the great cities of the old world. And when the fact is considered that every step of the way is contested by a great force equally determined, the loss of life and destruction of property can only be appalling.

The aftermath of this most horrible of all wars, is yet to be written. It will be a history of nations in mourning, for the brave men who went to the front, not only from the altar, but from tens of thousands of peaceful and happy homes—a history of widowhood and orphanage without a parallel.

Whatever causes may be held responsible for the war, they will contain but little comfort for the army of mourners, which will far outnumber the armies in the field.

The sacrifice of life, for love of country, or for a great principle, marks men as heroes, and monuments are dedicated to their memory, but the homes invaded and desolated continue to mourn, because of personal loss.

The girl who dropped dead at the altar, from the shock of separation, was saved the long years of mourning which thousands of widows will experience, where tragedies will be more real.

War has always been the world's great civilizer, and the one ray of hope, which appears today on the horizon, is, that in the new alignment of nations—which will follow as the final outcome—that human rights will be recognized as fundamental, and that oppression will forever cease.

The old world claims to be a civilized world, and many of the nations now involved in war are called Christian nations, but if half the reports of cruelty and barbarity are true, the history yet to be written will be a sad comment on both civilization and Christianity.

The world will never be civilized until human passions are controlled, and when it is Christianized, a common brotherhood will be established on a basis which will be universally recognized.

* * *

America occupies an enviable position today among the world's great nations because she is at peace with all mankind, and her people enjoy a sense of security because they are so largely sovereigns of their own destiny.

The nation is not troubled with ambition for territorial conquest, and the people are free from the spirit of revenge. It will be found that conquest and revenge are prime factors in the causes which brought on the war now in progress.

The reflex influence of the war is already being felt for good, in this country. The Mexican trouble is so largely overshadowed that it sinks into insignificance. Our labor troubles and threatened strikes, yield to common sense and patriotic suggestions, while political progressive reform has been halted, and the political agitator assigned to a seat in the rear.

That the nation is on the eve of renewed prosperity is evidenced by the new industries which are to furnish many lines of goods heretofore imported.

The American people are resourceful and within a twelve-month there will be a home market for American cotton, and many other things which have gone abroad as raw material, because we could not compete with the pauper labor of the old world.

More hopeful than anything else is the disposition of the people to cut loose from fads and get together on a basis of sanity. The war has caused us to stop and think, and the longer we stop and the more we think the more do we realize that progress is retarded when the hand of every man is against his brother, and that has been our attitude.

The war is teaching us many useful lessons and not the least important is a sense of appreciation for a birthright in this fair land so rich in blessing and opportunity.

The one thing for us to remember in discussing the war, is, that we are spectators, and that charity for all mankind should influence expressions of judgment.

We represent as a nation, every country involved, and are called upon to deal with the sympathies of many nationalities. It is not a time for idle talk nor criticism, and the occasion is too serious for hasty judgment.

All the forces are contending for a principle, and the fighting is in deadly earnest. There must be a right involved and this will eventually prevail. In the meantime, heartfelt sympathy should be extended to the man who left his dead bride at the altar, and to the great multitude of homes in every stricken land that will be homes of mourning, for many years to come.

"With malice toward none and charity for all," should be our motto.

LARGE FARM HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Seventeen Room Structure Burns on Thursday—Loss Estimated at $3,000.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Whitewater, Sept. 12.—The large seventeen room house on the Engebretsen farm, east of Eagle, burned to the ground Thursday morning. Fenton Engebretsen was about a mile away cutting corn when he saw the house in flames. The housekeeper was in the garden and was not able to save any of her effects. When Mr. Engebretson reached the burning building he determined to save his watch, gun and some papers. After getting them he threw a suit of clothes out the window, then jumped through a second story window to the ground, bruising himself badly about the face. When news was 'phoned to Edward Engebretsen he and his sons Lee and Willis started at once by automobile, reaching there within half an hour from the time the fire was discovered, to find only a few timbers standing. It is not known how the fire started. The $3,000 loss is partially covered by insurance.

Miss Bess Lou Farley will be the kindergarten teacher in the Oshkosh Normal school this fall. She has been teaching during the summer at Arden Shore camp, Lake Blug, Ill., and came Thursday to visit Mrs. C. W. Steele for a few days.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Association of Southern Wisconsin held an an interesting reunion in Palmyra on Thursday. The rain prevented the picnic lunch at the grove, so the meeting place was changed to the old sanitarium, now owned by the druggists. The speakers of the day were Department Commander S. A. Cook of Neenah and H. W. Rood of Madison, who is patriotic instructor of the G. A. R. in Wisconsin. Reminiscences were given by W. H. De Long of South Dakota, a veteran of the Thirtyninth Illinois regiment, who is here visiting his son, Frank Foote of Lake Mills, formerly of Whitewater, was also urged to speak.

The strength of the local G. A. R. may be shown by the fact that all the officers elected for the ensuing year live in Whitewater and are as follows: President W. J. Holden; vice-president H. P. Goodman; secretary, C. N. Griffith; treasurer, F. C. Kizer. In addition to them the following members of Curtis post No. 34 were present: A. S. Anderson, W. H. Culton, C. C. Gibbs, Luther Hadley, Frank Millard, A. R. Thatcher and Captain J. W. Weld. It was voted to hold the next annual reunion at Palmyra, but the date to be changed from September to some time in August.

In digging for the service pipe from the First street water main into the new bank building a skull and several bones were unearthed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wilkinson and Mrs. Sheldon spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Linn McMillen at Racine.

Mrs. Mary A. Pearson left Friday evening for Minneapolis to spend a couple of weeks with the S. S. Cook family.

The honors are coming fast to E. F. Dithmar of Baraboo. Mr. Upham received word this morning that an eight and one-half pound son arrived Friday evening. Mrs. Dithmar will be remembered as Miss Emily Upham of this city.

Donald Halverson returned Tuesday from St. Louis, where he represented the Beloit college chapter of Beta Theta Pi at the annual convention.

PAROLED PRISONERS OBTAINING LIQUOR

Investigation May Be Started to Punish Violators of Commitment Law.

"Where do the commitment law prisoners obtain liquor?" The answer to this violation of the commitment law may be thoroughly investigated by the police if continued offenses come before the municipal court and police department. In the last two weeks no less than six cases have been brought to the attention of the department that paroled men were intoxicated while under sentence.

Two men, John Stevens and Joseph McDonell, are being given the "diet" cure at the county jail for being intoxicated while serving time, and a third case, Thomas Hefferan, who was released on an order from Judge H. L. Maxfield, have given evidence that local saloon keepers have not complied to the law in refusing paroled men liquor. The penalty for this offense is a severe one and Chief of Police Champion declared that if violations continued to increase prosecutions would follow.

The success of the commitment law depends largely on the conduct of the prisoners after their parolement and the police express an opinion that the law has failed to have the desired effect when a prisoner can obtain intoxicants almost as freely as before his sentence.

The provisions of the commitment law are that a prisoner can be given additional time on his sentence for being intoxicated while serving his term and in case of refusal to work shall be given ten days in the county jail in solitary confinement on bread and water. The attitude taken by Municipal Judge H. L. Maxfield is that a prisoner under the influence of illegally obtained liquor cannot work and should be punished by the "diet" cure. This punishment has had the desired effect the authorities state and will be resorted to more in the future if violations continue.

The fact that all the police court prisoners are released soon after their commitment to the county jail, makes the new law an honor act, placing the paroled man on his own responsibility to work out his term.

AUTOMOBILE DRAGS MAN RIDING WHEEL

Frank Albrecht Sustains Minor Injuries in Auto Accident on South Main Last Evening.

Frank A. Albrecht, who resides at 452 South Pearl street, was severely bruised when dragged fifteen or twenty feet by an automobile said to have been driven by William Kapke in an accident on South Main street a few minutes before six o'clock last evening. Both the automobile and Albrecht on his bicycle were coming up Main street and when Mr. Albrecht turned off the car track as the interurban was coming, the automobile following close behind struck him. The wheel was caught in the "bumper" of the auto, dragging Albrecht some distance over the pavement. The wheel was smashed but fortunately Mr. Albrecht escaped with minor bruises which will confine him to his home for several days.

THE "TREY O' HEARTS" AGAIN MEETS SUCCESS

Third Installment of Famous Picture-Story Seen by Packed House Last Evening.

Continued interest in "The Trey O' Hearts" was manifest by the large audience which packed the Myers theatre last evening. Last evening's picture was the third installment entitled "The Seaventure" and had to do with the escape of Alan Law and the girl he supposed to be Rose Trine, on board a boat of that name. The burning of the little vessel, "The Seaventure," was extremely realistic showing as it did the destruction of several thousands of dollars worth of property. There is stirring action in every reel of film shown thus far and it bids fair to keep that way. It seems impossible to guess what's going to happen ever so slightly in advance of the film.

"The Trey O' Hearts" appears in serial form in the Gazette each Saturday evening and one installment can be found on another page of this issue.

AMUSEMENTS

AT MYERS THEATER.

Conditions in the amusement field have vastly changed within the past few seasons. Even the most casual observer must have noticed it. Old things indeed have passed away and new plays and faces are in the public eye. It was just at the period when the "movies" were becoming a mighty factor in the world of drama that Sarah Padden came forth as a dramatic star. The late Henry B. Harris was responsible for her first important engagement. As Annie Jeffries in "The Third Degree" she succeeded Helen Ware after a long New York run in the Klein play. Margaret Illington heard of her success and personally selected Miss Padden to follow her in the role of Maggie Schultz in "Kindling." This season the young star is said to have the best play of her career, "The Little Shepherd of Bargain Row." It is the work of Howard McKent Barnes, one of the most promising of present writers for the stage. It is a clean, wholesome story comparable with "Peg O' My Heart" or "Daddy Long Legs." In addition to a strong dramatic interest there is a touch of comedy which gives unusual scope for Miss Padden's gifts as a comedienne. "The Little Shepherd of Bargain Row" will be the offering at the Myers theater next Wednesday, Sept. 16.

SARAH PADDEN IN "THE LITTLE SHEPHERD OF BARGAIN ROW."

AT THE APOLLO.

"Redemption of David Corson."

"The Redemption of David Corson," the noted story of a man's desperate struggle with himself, provides William Farnum with a role superbly suited to his individuality. David Corson is a rugged man, with an abundance of magnetism and spiritual power. For a time he uses his psychic gifts to rescue and redeem his stumbling fellowmen, until a woman comes into his life—and Satan comes also. From this time Corson degrades his great power by using it as a means to rescue the woman. He descends into the dregs, loses his great faith, gambles and drinks, and narrowly escapes becoming a murderer. Then, after an agonizing period of anguish and remorse, he emerges from the shadow of shame and sin, and achieves his regeneration. This feature will be presented Monday.

"The Littlest Rebel."

"The Littlest Rebel" was a tremendous success as a stage production. As a photoplay production it stands second to none. It has been lauded to the skies by both press and public and deserves every bit of praise that has been given it. "The Littlest Rebel" will be shown on Tuesday after being postponed through an error on the part of the distributing agency. A thousand people expected to witness it last week and were disappointed because it did not come. Now that the films are here and ready for the new date, Tuesday, the numbers have increased considerably. Little Virgie, the heroine of the play, is brought to life in Mimi Yvonne. She is without doubt the cleverest little actress today. The children have fallen in love with her in the larger cities and Manager Zanias proposes a Little Virgie matinee for the children at 4:15 Tuesday afternoon, during which $5 in gold will be given away.

Slate Workers Meet.

Bangor, Pa., Sept. 12.—Delegates from all parts of the country were present here today when the American Brotherhood of Slate Workers met in annual convention. The sessions probably will last until the early part of next week. Elaborate plans have been made for the entertainment of the visitors by local bodies.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

VERY BEST Minnesota Flour at $1.60 per sack, delivered; both phones. West Side Hitch Barn. 13-9-12-3t.

NEW IDEA SPREADER, new and second hand wagon, buggies, at West Side Hitch Barn. 20-9-12-3t.

WE SELL OATS, feed, hay, straw and mill feeds at West Side Hitch Barn. 13-9-12-3t.

FOR SALE—About 50 chickens, 1114 Court St. Old phone, 1406. 13-9-12-3t.

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room, with alcove bedroom, furnace heat, electric light, gas, bath. 117 S. Academy St. 8-9-12-2t.

LOST—Friday P. M., an open face gun metal and silver ladies' watch between Bostwick's store and railroad crossing on Jackson St. Finder leave at Gazette office. 25-9-12-3t.

FOR RENT—7-room house, centrally located. Second ward. H. A. Moeser 28 W. Milw. St. 11-9-12-3t.

FOR SALE—Steel coal range, reasonable, 547 S. Jackson, old phone 1630. 13-9-12-3t.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET—Entitled "Auction Sales and How To Prepare Them," containing a lot of useful information on getting up an auction and the arrangement of details. A post card will bring it. Address The Janesville Gazette. 54-9-12-dtf.

LOCAL BRIEF ITEMS.

Janesville Lodge No. 55, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication Monday, Sept. 14, at 7:30 p. m., at Masonic Temple. Work in the F. C. degree. Visiting brothers cordially invited.

There will be a social as well as business meeting of the local W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. O. W. Athon, 512 Highland avenue, Monday, Sept. 14, at 3 p. m. It is hoped the members will attend. Delegates for county and state conventions must be appointed.

Held a Party: A pretty dancing party was held last evening at Turtle Lake, when about fifty couples attended. Music was furnished by Carter and Berg orchestra.

NEW BANK IS OPENED TO VISITORS TODAY

DIRECTORS OF FIRST NATIONAL HOLD INFORMAL RECEPTION FOR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS.

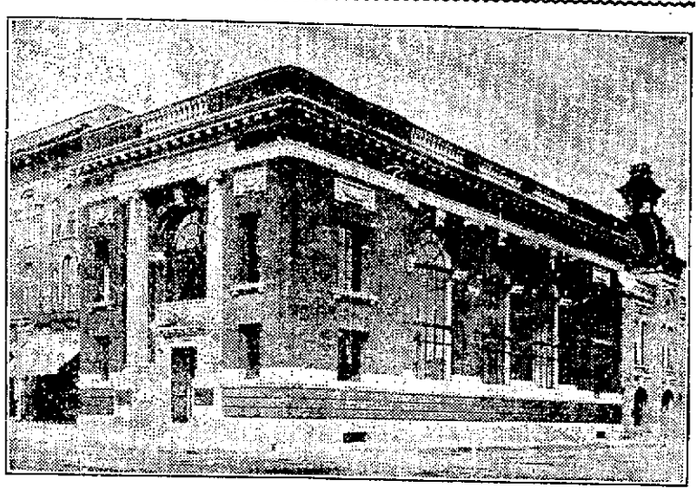
A MODERN STRUCTURE

Fire and Burglar-proof Construction—Mahogany, Marble and Bronze Furnishings—Bank Was Founded in 1855.

Hundreds of visitors this morning and this afternoon inspected the new First National bank building. Today and this evening an informal reception for the banking house's customers and friends is being held by the directors and officers of the institution. It will continue until 9:30 p. m.

The entirely new building equipped for the exclusive banking use is a credit to Janesville and the state of Wisconsin. The most modern comforts and conveniences for customers and employes are provided.

The exterior of the structure is of Blackstone red brick and Bedford cut stone with base of course pink granite. The architecture is of the modified Colonial type. The building is the latest type of fireproof construction, steel, cement, tile, brick and stone only, being used.



NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Entering the lobby one is amazed at the spaciousness of the interior. High above is the snowy white ceiling, fitted with skylights, through which, at night, an ingenious lighting system furnishes adequate brightness for weary clerks held there by some insignificant mistake which permits not of a balance.

The walls and ceiling are of white ornamental plaster, the Colonial effect standing out quite prominently. Doors, wainscoating and all furniture throughout the building is of dark mahogany. All hardware trimmings are of bronze statuary finish.

The lobby entrance, the vault fronts and the dies of counters are of marble, rich Tavernelle Fleuri. Two massive pilasters at the entrance and the counter rails are of Taverueile Claire marble. Pink Tennessee marble is used on the lobby floor and on the stair treads.

Along the interior sides and north end of the building are the trim mahogany cages, topped with their bronze gills. Over each is the name, cast in bronze, of its respective department.

Behind the cages directly opposite the entrance are the great vaults and safetly box departments The cash vault and deposit vault are constructed of massive steel rails embedded in thick concrete walls. Drill proof steel lines the interior of each section. Two vault doors, ten inches in thickness each, and containing within two inches of "non-burnable steel," are proof against all known methods of forcible entry.

The vault doors are controlled by automatic locks and "triple timers." There are also fireproof book vaults and a large storage vault in the basement. The safety deposit vault contains approximately 500 boxes. An attendant will be in charge.

The bank directors, with the view of giving extreme privacy to their customers, built in the safe deposit department, five private rooms for use of renters of the boxes.

Just to the left of the entrance on entering is a small hallway which gives access to a ladies' rest room on the lobby floor and leads to the stairway to the men's writing room on the second floor overlooking Milwaukee stret. The board of directors' room is also on the second floor. Lavatories and toilets are provided in each room. South of the hallway on the left at the entrance is the ladies' writing room. The president's room is to the right upon entering.

The building is heated in the winter with steam by direct and indirect circulation. In winter the heated air and in summer the cooled air is forced into every part of the building by a fan system. Air, brought from the outside, is circulated after first being washed and purified by a water spray.

The bank is the outgrowth of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, which began operations with a capital of $25,000.

The Central Bank of Wisconsin was organized by Janesville citizens and others in August, 1855, and began business a few weeks later in the building now known as 17 West Milwaukee street. Starting with a paid in capital of $25,000, two years later it was found necessary to finance the fast growing institution $100,000 more. In 1858 the Central bank built and occupied a building at the northwest corner of Milwaukee and River streets.

Five years later, in 1863, the bank was incorporated in the national banking system as the First National Bank of Janesville, securing charter No. 83, being the second institution in the state to enter the federal order of financial affairs. In 1891 the building was remodeled and the bank floor lowered to street level. Two years ago this fall the two adjoining stores one on Milwaukee street and one on River street were acquired. On july 5 last year, business was transferred to temporary quarters, and on Tuesday of this week the First National Bank of Janesville entered its new and modern home.

The board of directors of the bank are N. L. Carle, T. O. Howe, A. J. Harris, G. H. Rumrill, J. G. Rexford, A. P. Lovejoy and V. P. Richardson.

J. G. Rexford is president of the institution; A. P. Lovejoy, vice-president; Harry S. Haggart, cashier, and Will McCue, assistant cashier.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the Woodman Association for the prompt payment of the claim I entered August 15th, also recommend the Association to the people.

JOHN GERBER.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Prof. Geo. L. Hatch dancing classes open at Terpsichorean hall, Monday, September 14, at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatch will show the new dances: viz.: Parisian Tango, Maxixe, Half and Half, One Step, Hesitaton Waltz, etc. Class at 7:30. Social hop, 9 to 12.

W. H. McBain, chief engineer at the State School for the Blind left for Milwaukee this morning to attend the state convention for stationery engineers.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Mizo and Mr. Wayward of Indiana are visiting at the home of Charles Davis.

Mrs. Morton Murphy has returned home from Rushville, Ind., where she was called by the death of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Simpson of Dundee, Ill., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Whyte, 225 South Main street.

Miss Marjorie Merrill is spending the week-end at the home of Miss Frances Child of La Prairie.

Mrs. Merrill and daughter Lucile spent Sunday at the home of Carl Child in La Prairie.

Elmer Haylock of Edgerton is at Mercy hospital suffering from a broken arm. He is doing nicely.

S. Woodworth was a business caller in Edgerton on Thursday.

Miss Sophia Chort of Clinton was a visitor in this city a few days ago.

Miss Josephine Peterson has gone to Leyden where she has taken a school for the winter.

J. W. Calkins of Evansville was a Janesville visitor the last of this week on business.

H. H. Whipple of Waterloo, Iowa, was a caller in this city on Friday on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bragg of Monroe spent Friday with friends in Janesville.

Mrs. John Rexford of Sinclair street entertained an auction bridge club on Friday afternoon. There were sixteen ladies present.

Dr. M. L. Spencer of Lawrence college, Appleton will occupy the pulpit of the Cargill Methodist church on Sunday morning and evening, Sept. 13.

William Conley of Center street has returned from a business visit in Green Bay.

John Holt of Fox Lake, Ill., is in Janesville today.

Harry Hieder of Rockford, left this morning for his home after spending the week end with Janesville relatives.

Mrs. James Bennet of Beloit is spending the day in this city.

Miss Alvada Dobson has returned home after spending a week with her cousin, Miss Elmyra Elmer of Monroe.

H. J. Tomlin and wife of Delavan, spent the day Friday in this city.

Luther Underwood of Chicago, is a business visitor in Janesvile today.

Frank Underwood and wife of Lima, are in Janesville today.

Mrs. F. W. Zimmerman, who spent the past week with her brothers in Monroe, has returned to her home in this city.

Carl Dudley left Wednesday for Green Bay, where he will make his home.

Frank Kundert of Monroe, spent the day Friday in this city.

Miss Rosailnd Studley, who has been the guest of Mrs. E. J. Manning left Thursday for her home in Chicago. Miss Florence Thorpe of Monroe, who was also Mrs. Manning's guest, accompanied her home and will remain for a weeks visit.

Mrs. Kate Custer-Wallace of Lake Wequetonsing, Mich., will arrive in Janesville, today for a weeks visit with local relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Mitchell of Chicago, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Cronin, have returned to their home.

John Disch of Madison is in Janesville today.

George Porter of Evansville, is spending the day in this city.

Mrs. Orion Judd of Bardwell, spent the day Friday in Janesville.

Warren Hopkins, is a business visitor in Evansville today.

Thomas Huntley and wife of Solon Mills, are in Janesville today.

Sixty people this morning left Janesville to attend the closing day activities at the Green county fair at Monroe.

Mrs. Thomas Gregg, 729 Prospect avenue, entertained Circle No. 3 of the M. E. church Friday afternoon. At the close of the meeting Mrs. Gregg was presented with a sterling silver jelly spoon by the ladies. She has been their president for the past three years.

Victor Hemming left this morning to spend several days in Milwaukee.

L. K. Crissey spent today at Beloit.

Miss Mary Stevens has left for a visit of several weeks with relatives at Webster, South Dakota.

Miss Lillian Leahy of Milwaukee, is the guest of Miss Jessica George.

The dance, which was given last evening at the Terpsicherian hall, for the younger set, before they leave for school was a great sucess About 40 couples attended. The music was furnished by Miss McGinley at the piano and Mr. Menzies at the drum. Robert Carle Sydney Bostwick and Loyd Craig had charge of the affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Royce and son of South Milwaukee are guests in the city of Miss Mary Crosby, on Jackson street. Mrs. Royce was formerly Miss Louise Crosby of this city.

Mrs. Hugh McCoy and Miss Louise Merrill entertained twelve young ladies this afternoon at the home of Mrs. McCoy on Court street. Tea was served at five o'clock. The affair was given in honor of Miss Bessie Burch.

Bruce Jeffris left for Providence, Rhode Island today, where he is a student at Brown University.

Mrs. Edward Peterson has issued invitations for a one o'clock luncheon for Monday Sept. 14th. It will be given at the Country Club.

Mrs. William Porter has sold her suburban home and expects to spend the winter in the Isle of Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sayles and family have returned home from Red Cedar lake where the family has spent the most of the summer.

Mrs. George Parker spent Friday in Chicago.

REAFFIRM OLD ORDER IN WATER RATE CASE

COPIES OF RAILROAD COMMISSION'S DECISION RECEIVED IN THIS CITY TODAY.

REVIEWS WHOLE CASE

Municipal Ownership Tangle As Well As Rate Ruling Considered In Document Completed on Friday.

Copies of the decision of the state railroad commission announced at the hearing held at Madison, September 8th, were received by city officials today. The order reaffirms the ruling made in August, 1911, by the commission, but litigation has prevented them from being effective, the Water company failing to heed the order.

The history of the water works controversy, involving city and company, covering both the rate question and municipal ownership is given in the report. At the Madison hearing Sept. 8th the commission rendered their decision for the enforcement of the reduced rates while the Water company announced its intention of taking the matter to the circuit court to prevent the rates becoming effective until the outcome of the valuation proceedings now before the commission was determined. A restraining order will be petitioned for by the Water company's attorney and the city officials are of the opinion that the rate enforcement case will be involved in prolonged court action preventing a speedy settlement of the valuation and ownership controversy.

The decision of the railroad commission will make the reduced consumers' rate effective to either party, the private corporation or the city, in case the plant is taken over by the city.

Text of Decision.

The text of the commission's decision follows in full:

"An order was made on the 17th day of August, 1911, determining and establishing a schedule of rates, rules and regulations to be observed and followed by the Janesville Water company, which order was to become effective on the 1st day of October, 1911. On the 26th day of September, 1911, this application for rehearing was made. Upon the receipt of the application and at the direction of a member of the Commission, a notice was given to the parties that the rehearing would be held at the office of the Commission in the capitol, in the city of Madison, on the 3rd day of October, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and such notice contained a provision that the effectiveness of the order would be suspended until the decision upon such rehearing. At the time set for the rehearing there was no appearance on the part of either party and the matter remained in status quo.

"On the 2nd day of November, 1911, the Janesville Water company brought action against the Commission to set aside the order made on August 17, 1r11. On the 1st day of July, 1914, by consent of the parties ,an order was entered extending the time within which said order of August 17, 1911 should become effective until the further order of the Commission. The matter of rehearing came on pursuant to notice of the Commission issued on the 28th day of August, 1914, at the capitol in the city of Madison, on the 8th day of September, 1914. The petitioner was represented by W. H. Dougherty, city attorney, and the respondent by Jeffris, Mouat, Oestreich & Avery.

"The situation in this case has been somewhat complicated by numerous delays and order. In justice to all parties concerned, some explanation is necessary.

Both Parties Dissatisfied.

"When the original order was made establishing the schedule of rates for the water company, both the city and the company were dissatisfied with the order. The order reduced the rates to private consumers and increased the rates to the city for public consumption of water. The city officials contended at the time that the financial condition of the city was not such as to enable it to conveniently meet the increased expense for city water provided in the order. Thereupon the water company applied to the Commission for rehearing as above indicated. In view of the express attitude of the city officials toward the order, a number of the Commission advised suspending the effectiveness of the order until the decision upon the rehearing. No formal order was entered by the Commission in the matter, but the notice of rehearing issued by the secretary of the Commission contained a provision that the original order would be suspended until the decision upon the rehearing. After such application was made and filed the water company was in doubt as to its right to have the order of the Commission reviewed in court; if upon the rehearing the Commission should adhere to its original decision. In order to preserve its right to have a review of the order in court in such event, it commenced an action in the circuit court of Dane Couty to set aside the order of the Commission.

"About this time, or shortly previous thereto, a movement was started in the city of Janesville for the acquisition of the plant of the water company by the city. This resulted in a submission of the question of purchasing the plant to the voters of the city at a special election. The majority of the voters decided to acquire the plant and upon receiving notice of such election, the commission pursuant to statute fixed a time for a public hearsation to be paid to the Janesville Water company by the city of Janesville for the water plant. The Janesville Water company interposed certain objections to the jurisdiction of the commission which were overruled. It subsequently brought an action in the circuit court of Rock countion. The election was declared invalid by the supreme court.

Order Not Enforced.

"During the time intervening between the making of the order in the first instance establishing the rates, and the decision of the supreme court holding the election invalid, neither the city of Janesville as represented by its officials and a number of citizens nor the water company desired that such order became effective. The city was of the opinion that if it came into possession of the plant it could ask for and be granted a modification of the order respecting charges established for hydrant rentals.

"Shortly after the decision of the supreme court holding the election invalid, the commission notified the Janesville Water company to put the schedule of rates provided in the order of August 17, 1911, into effect. Before the beginning of the first quarter following the date of such notice, provision had been made to submit again the question of the purchase of the plant to the electors at a special election. Immediately thereupon pressure was brought upon the commission not to insist upon the effectiveness of the order until after the election had been held. It was represented to the commission by those who favored the acquisition of the plant by the municipality that if the order became effective before such election, it might influence the voters adversely to the proposition of municipal ownership. The election resulted in an overwhelming vote in favor of the acquisition of the plant. Upon receipt of notice from the city of the result of the election the commission immediately fixed a time for a public hearing on the question of the just compensation to be paid to the company by the city. Pending the investigation, it was deemed advisable to allow the old rate to remain in effect and at the suggestion of the commission the parties stipulated on the first day of July, 1914, that the rates fixed in the order of August 17, 1911 should not before effective until the further order of the commission. At the time it was deemed possible for the question of such compensation to be determined, and the possession of the plant transferred to the city prior to the quarter beginning October 1, 1914. However, upon the hearing it became evident that the question of just compensation could not be determined prior to October 1, 1914, and consequently the mayor of the city insisted that the order of August 17, 1911 become effective on such date regardless of who should be in possession of the plant at that time. Pursuant to the request of the city the commission gave notice on the 20th day of August, 1914, that the application for rehearing would be held on the 8th day of September, 1914.

Make No Modification.

"There has been no change in the situation justifying any modification of the order challenged and therefore to terminate the controversy it is deemed advisable by the commission to direct that the order of August 17, 1911 fixing and establishing a schedule of rates, rules and regulations to be observed and followed by the Janesville Water company, become effective on the first day of October, 1914.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that the order made herein on the 17th day of August, 1911, fixing and establishing a schedule of rates, rules and regulations to be observed and followed by the Janesville Water company, be and the same shall become effective on the first day of October, 1914.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this 11th day of September, 1914.

Railroad Commission of Wisconsin.
By JOHN H. ROEMER,
HALFORD ERICKSON,
DAVID HARLOWE,
Commissioners.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. George King of St. Lawrence avenue attended the Monroe Fair today.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hall and Mrs. William Hall motored to Monroe and will spend the day at the Green County Fair.

Mrs. J. A. Dennison of Madison street has returned home from a three months visit with relatives in Princeton, Duluth, and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

W. D. Burdick of Sarnia, Ill., who has been a guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Burdick has gone to Milton where he will take up his senior year work at Milton College.

Doctor and Mrs. Dwight and little daughter of Rockton, Ill., motored to this city on Friday and spent the day with friends.

Harold Myers came down from Madison and spent the day on Friday in this city on business.

Mrs. Walter Darling and two children are in the city from Milwaukee. They are the guests of Mrs. C. S. Jackman of East street.

Mrs. Harry Smith of Indianapolis, Indiana, has returned home after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Colvin of a few weeks.

Allison Burdick, son of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Burdick, has gone to Milton to take up his studies at Milton college.

The Misses Catherine and Emma Scidmore who have been visiting friends in Hanover for several days have returned home.

Mrs. Christina McFarline is spending the week at the McFarline home in Johstown.

Richard Valentine is enjoying an outing in the woods of northern Wisconsin. Charles Caldwell of Nashville, Tenn., joined him on Wednesday for a two weeks' fishing trip.

Miss Elizabeth Beck has returned from an Edgerton visit with friends.

Mrs. C. W. Collver of Clinton spent Thursday in this city with friends.

Miss Harriet Timpany is visiting her friend, Mrs. Helen Wold, in Leyden this week.

Miss Genevieve McGinley was the guest this week of Miss Hazel Driver of Milton Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Valentine, North Bluff street, have returned from Lake Waubesa where they have been spending the summer.

Miss Lydia E. Kingsley returned to her home in Detroit today after spending her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Kerch in this city. Miss Kingsley is in charge of one of the public libraries in Detroit.

City Attorney W. H. Dougherty is in Milwaukee today.

Mrs. H. Bickleman has left for Aurora, Ill., where she will make her home with her son.

Miss Hazel North has accepted a position as teacher of mathematics in the Klamath Falls county high school, Oregon, and will leave Sunday night via Spokane, Tacoma and Portland.

Miss Iva Stickney of Chicago, who has been spending the past two months in this city, the guest of Miss Marguerite Dalton, has returned to her home to resume work at Longwood Academy.

Attorney Owen Rutland of Beloit, transacted business in the city today.

Fred Coon of Edgerton, was in the city today on a visit.

JOHN H. HUNTRESS DIES OF INJURIES

Sufferer for Two Months From Burns Expires at Five O'clock Yesterday Afternoon at Home.

The death of John H. Huntress occurred yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, after the deceased had suffered for two months from burns sustained while attempting to save a horse from his barn during a fire on the evening of July eleventh.

Mr. Huntress had battled wonderfully during his illness, in hopes that the burns might heal up sufficiently to carry him past the danger point. His attempts to rally were in vain and he passed to the world beyond only after a hard struggle accompanied by almost constant suffering.

He was born in Boston, Mass., in 1847, and would have been 67 years of age had he lived until the 22nd of this month. Forty-seven years ago, he came to this city, where he engaged in the grocery business for many years. He was married November, 25th, 1883 to Margaret Carman of this city. A loyal member of the First Baptist church, he was highly respected as a friend and citizen. He leaves besides a wife, one daughter, Mrs. H. A. Weirick, who lives at home, and who was only recently married.

The funeral services will be held at the home, 315 East Milwaukee street, Sunday afternoon at one-thirty o'clock, and will be private. The remains will be taken overland to Milton, for interment.

License to Wed: A marriage license was issued today by County Clerk Howard Lee to Miss Josephine E. Cadman and William C. Moss, both of Beloit.

LIVESTOCK MARKET HAS A LIGHT TRADE

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Trade on the livestock market was slow and steady this morning with light runs for all grades of stock with the exception of hogs, which had a fairly heavy run with 9,000 in the pens. Prices were down five cents throughout the list. Sheep were in good demand at the prevailing average of the week. Quotations follow:

Cattle—Receipts 500; market steady; beeves 6.90@11.00; Texas steers 6.35@9.35; stockers and feeders 5.40@8.35; cows and heifers 3.75@9.35; calves 7.50@11.50.

Hogs—Receipts 9,000; market slow, 5c under yesterday's average; light 8.85@9.50; mixed 8.45@9.50; heavy 8.35@9.25; rough 8.25@8.40; pigs 4.75@8.25; bulk of sales 8.50@9.10.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000; market steady; native 5.15@6.00; yearlings 5.90@6.65; lambs, native 6.50@8.20.

Butter—Unchanged; 11,282 tubs.

Eggs—Higher; receipts 8,912 cases; cases at mark, cases included 20@23; ordinary firsts 21@22; prime firsts 23@23½.

Potatoes—Unsettled; receipts 55 cars; Minn.-Ohios 75@78; Mich.-Wis. 70@75; Jerseys 82@90.

Poultry—Alive: higher; springs 16; fowls 16.

Wheat—Sept: Opening 1.11⅛; high 1.11¼; low 1.08¾; closing 1.08¾; **Dec**: Opening 1.14¼; high 1.14¾; low 1.12⅛; closing 1.12¼; **May**: Opening 1.22¼; high 1.22⅝; low 1.19⅝; closing 1.20.

Corn—Dec: Opening 72¾; high 73½; low 72⅛; closing 72⅞; **May**: Opening 75⅛; high 76¼; low 75⅛; closing 75⅝.

Oats—Dec: Opening 50¾; high 51⅝; low 50¾; closing 51; **May**: Opening 54; high 54¾; low 53¾; closing 54⅛.

Rye—92@93.

Barley—65@78.

CLINTON

Clinton, Sept. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. George Beimer of Darien motored over to Clinton on business yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. H. A. Rowe visited friends in Lake Geneva Thursday.

Mrs. O. F. Winn entertained her mother, Mrs. A. M. Quackenbush and her aunt, Mrs. Nelson Sweely of Beloit Thursday.

Mrs. A. I. Schmidt of Beloit visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Winkley west of town yesterday.

Robert H. Johnson of Chicago spent the first of the week with home folks.

Captain and Mrs. Loftus of Walworth were over to attend the ball game and called on their old neighbors and friends, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Greene.

Miss Edna Kinyon is visiting her father, Dr. B. F. Kinyon at Ladysmith, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Windsor of Batavia, Ill., spent Wednesday here with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Green. Mr. Windsor is manager of the electric road from Harvard to Geneva Lake.

BRODHEAD

Brodhead, September 12. — Mrs. Snyder and daughter, of Janesville, have been spending this week at the home of the lady's sister, Mrs. Armeda Gardner.

Mrs. Joseph Seguine and daughter, Lillian, of Newark, New Jersey, who have spent the summer at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lorey, departed Friday for their home.

Misses Margaret Muller and Margaret Schesky of Janesville, are spending a few days at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Muller.

A. E. Stephens and Oscar Lofthus left on Friday for a business trip to Detroit, Mich.

Miss Myrtle Grenawalt visited her people in Orfordville Friday.

Mrs. Gus Baxter is the guest of Monroe friends for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Hartman are guests of their son, Russel, in Beloit.

Mrs. M. Michaelson and daughter, of Orfordville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Fairman and returned home on Friday.

Mrs. Arthur Pierce and music class gave a recital at her studio last evening that was much enjoyed by a company of friends present.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Unsettled tonight and Sunday. Probably showers. Warmer on Sunday and except in extreme south and east portions tonight.

GIVEN PLEASANT SURPRISE IN HONOR OF BIRTHDAY

Miss Pauline Kilmer was pleasantly surprised last evening by a number of her friends and neighbors in honor of her birthday. Those present were Alma and Clara Gestland; Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Celvert, Florence Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg and daughter Lucy, Donald Douglas, Elmer Gestland, Mr. and Mrs. W. Acheson and daughters, Bernice Billings, Mary O'Hara.

WOMAN'S PAGE

The Evening Chit-Chat

BY RUTH CAMERON

MIGHT-HAVE-BEEN MIRAGES.

ONE morning last week I was interrupted at my work by some dear friends who came from some distance.

Not to have given up the day to them would have been to show the height of inhospitality as well as to deprive myself of a great pleasure. So the pencil I had thrown down when the knocker announced their arrival lay idle for the day.

Now of course I enjoyed the enforced holiday, and yet (how seldom "and yet" absent even from our dearest pleasures) and yet their coming was in no way a fortune. You see I was in an unusually good mood for working and if I had not been interrupted I should have accomplished wonders, I feel sure.

But would I have?

That is the point I want to bring out.

Would the mood have lasted if it had had a chance to last? Would it have lived to a ripe and fruitful old age if it hadn't been cut off untimely in its youth, or might it have shortly died of inanition as so many such moods do?

I am afraid I can guess the answer.

I know a woman who hates to go to bed early. She will frequently sit up until one or two o'clock over an alluring book or a piece of embroidery; she seldom goes to bed before midnight and is unquestionably injuring her health by the short rations of sleep she allows herself, and yet when, for some reasons, any member of her family depends upon her sitting up on some special evening and tells her so, she is very much aggrieved.

"I was planning to go to bed early tonight," she invariably says.

On one occasion she was particularly disturbed. "I am unusually tired and meant to go to bed very early," she said. Thinking it would be a shame to miss such a good evening, her family managed to arrange it so that she could go to bed early as she desired. She sat up until two o'clock.

Once upon a time I had a little group of vari-colored poppies in my garden. One poppy bud was extraordinarily large, and I watched it with special interest. But just the day it lifted its head to the perpendicular and made ready to bloom an accident befell it and broke it off. And then of course I knew it would have been the loveliest poppy in all my garden!

So it may be. The chance we miss is the chance of a lifetime. The house we didn't buy would have been ideal. The baby that died would have been the handsomest and wisest of the whole brood.

Through the golden haze of distance and unreality we see our "It might-have-beens" in glorious hues, and not even the wisest traveler in the great wilderness can ever quite discount these mirages.

Household Hints

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Rusty needles can be remedied by placing the needles in coal oil for a few minutes.

Vinegar will remove fly-specks from almost anything—windows, picture frames, woodwork, etc.

Vinegar is something of a tonic for the skin, and cures roughness of the skin and chafing, if applied after washing the hands. It should be permitted to dry on.

Why not tack white oilcloth on your kitchen cupboard shelves, in place of always having to replace clean papers?

THE TABLE.

Tomato Relish—Cut stem ends from ripe tomatoes. Remove the pulp, mix with an equal quantity of chopped cucumber and season well with salt and pepper. Replace in the tomatoes and serve on a lettuce leaf with mayonnaise dressing.

Curried Melon—Pare melon and cut in cubes and brown it in a little butter. Slice an onion and fry it brown in a tablespoonful of butter. Add to this the fried melon and to this add a teaspoonful of milk. Let it cook, covered, for ten or fifteen minutes.

Imperial Pudding—Soak one heaping teaspoonful of gelatin and one-quarter cup of rice in one pint of water until tender, drain, add one-half cup of sugar; cook until mushy, then run through a racer or sieve; cool. Heat one-half pint of new milk to boiling point and stir into gelatin. When the rice is cool stir in and flavor maraschino. After combining the above materials, whip one-half pint of thick cream very stiff, stir together and mold. Serve very cold with cream or chocolate syrup, with ground or chopped nuts on top of each slice.

Blueberry Pie—Line a deep pie tin with good plain paste. Brush with white of egg mixed with water. Fill with washed and floured blueberries, add sugar in proportion to one cupful of sugar to three of berries, one tablespoonful of butter, a pinch of salt, and about a teaspoonful of lemon juice or half a teaspoonful of vinegar. Bake with upper crust.

Baked Apple Salad—Choose an apple of good size (Northern Spy is good variety). Bake until thoroughly done and skin is loosened from apple. When cool, the skin can be entirely removed, the apple center stuffed with nuts and served on lettuce with salad dressing and whipped cream. This is very delicious to the taste and very pretty to the eye.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The tendency to persevere, to persist in spite of hindrances, discouragements and impossibilities; it is this that in all things distinguishes the strong soul from the weak.—Carlyle.

QUEEN OF BERRIES.

Of all the fruits which are so bountifully given us, there is none so welcome, none so refreshing as the strawberry. It is found in almost all quarters of the globe and prized by all nationalities. The Greek calls it "scarcely a mouthful;" the Romans called it "Fragaria," because of its exquisite perfume; poets have sung its praises in every land and clime, and at banquets under the shadow of the Acropolis it held the place of love. It was the practical Anglo-Saxon who took the poetry all out of the beautiful name of Fragaria and named it strawberry, because of the custom of placing straw under the vines to raise the berries from the soil. Others say it is the tiny straw in the berry which gives it its name. However that may be, a strawberry by any other name would taste as sweet. Physicians concur in placing strawberries in their catalogue of pleasant remedies.

The wild strawberry, picked in the open field, where it has absorbed the sun's rays and developed its sweet juiciness, has a flavor unexcelled by the choicest cultivated berry.

There are some unfortunate individuals who are unable to eat this berry without ill effects. The reason for this is not fully explained, says Thompson, "for the analysis of the berry fails to show any product which is peculiar to itself." "There must be some combination of acids or other materials existing in this berry which is exceptionally irritating to some persons." It may be that they (the persons) have a digestive acid which combines with the vegetable acid in some chemical change which causes the disturbance.

The strawberry contains an abundance of salts of potash, lime and soda which acts upon the body secretions beneficially.

The addition of a dash of red pepper or a pinch of soda to berries for people who have a personal idiosyncracy against them will help some to digest them without trouble. Lemon juice is another aid to some, and for those who suffer from flatulent dyspepsia, says Thompson, "use no sugar with the fruit."

Nellie Maxwell.

The Awakening of Peggy

LXX.

Introducing an Interesting Stranger Whom All the Girls are Anxious to Meet.

It was at a dancing party that Peggy met Parker Condrey. A stranger in town, he had aroused the interest and curiosity of all the girls. A strange young man, if of an agreeable and interesting appearance, is the object of more feminine speculation and mental appraisal than he is generaly aware of.

"Who is the new man," breathlessly whispered Patty Smith, one of Peggy's breezy friends, as she rushed up after the close of a dance.

"Din't know; haven't asked him," replied Peggy, laconically. "Why don't you?"

"Oh, pshaw, now, Peggy," remonstrated the other, with a pount. "I'm just crazy to meet him."

This wish was overheard by a young cavalier, and very soon Patty had her wish, as Peggy observed. Mr. Condray was meeting quite a few of the girls, it seemed, and the girls managed to find places for him on their dance programs. But Peggy was not to be stampeded with the rest.

"If you would succeed in the woman's game," Aunt Betty had once told her, "remember that it is easier to do so as the quarry rather than as the huntress."

And so Peggy waited developments. She couldn't see any special reason for being silly about a new man, even if he did look rather nice, and prepossessing, and interesting.

The evening had hardly started, however, when Peggy and Mr. Condrey were introduced by Bill Burbank. It is hard to furnish even to one's self a reason for such things, but Peggy felt instinctively that this meeting was an event. Something seemed to whisper that she would not soon forget this evening and this moment.

Mr. Condrey begged for a dance, the first that Peggy could spare. After he had left her side, Peggy was surprised to find that she was counting the dances that must be gotten through with until he would return.

"Look here, Peggy," demanded George Hinkly, jokingly, "have you lost your heart to the good-looking stranger, too?"

"Of course not!" denied Peggy, with mock indignation. "What an idea! But, tell me, who is he, and where does he come from?"

"Just out of college a few months or a year or so," George replied. "Father's well fixed, but insists son must hoe his own row. So son is on the road for a machinery company. No, not a coffee-mill drummer. Guess he's an engineer of some kind. He goes around helping install mechanical plants. Says he's bound to show the old man he can make good."

"How interesting," murmured Peggy. She meant it, even more than she herself realized. As a matter of fact, she was very considerably interested. When Parker Condrey told her, after their second dance, that he hoped he would see her again some time, she felt sh ecould do no less than say she shared his hope.

(Continued.)

Heart and Home Problems

BY MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1 We are two young girls. One of us is five feet two inches tall and weighs 125 pounds; the other is five feet eight inches tall and weighs 148 lbs. Are we too fat?

(2) If two young ladies go with two young gentlemen to a party, in an auto how shall they sit?

(3) Is it proper to dance with a young gentleman if you have not been introduced to him, but knew his brother?

(4) One of us is 25 years old and has never seen a man she loves. Should she be discouraged?

(5) The other is 19 and has fallen in love many times. Should she take one if she gets a chance, or follow the example of her friend?

(6) We are both Germans. In discussing the war, should we take Germany's side or not argue over it?

TWO GIRLS.

(1) No.

(2) They should sit beside the man who is taking them to the party. It does not make very much difference.

(3) No; it would be better to arrange an introduction.

(4 No, not it all.

(5) I do not think she really knows what love is. It is not a thing you take a chance at. If she were really in love she would know she wanted to marry him.

(6) Do you know enough of the situation to argue about it? Read up on the matter and discuss it if you want and place your sympathies where you think they belong.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a girl of 15 years. My height is five feet three inches. Am I too tall for my age?

(2) What colors will be worn this winter and what color would be suitable for me to wear?

(3) How long should I wear my dresses?

(4) What kind of hats will be worn this winter?

(5) Is a girl of 15 old enough to go to the convent?

(6) Could you please tell me a nice way to comb my hair? D. D. E.

(1) Young girls vary in height while they are growing. You are about right.

(2) Navy blues, plum colors and greens. Blue would be becoming to you.

(3) To your shoe tops.

(4) The styes are varied. The large sized hats are going to be worn, but the small sized ones will hold their own.

(5) It would depend on the convent. If it had other girls of that age, it might be all right.

(5) Pomp the front, having the hair at the sides pinned closely to the head. Have the top of the pompadour turned under, similar to the Prince twist effect. Braid the hair in back and finish with a large hair ribbon.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) I have a cousin who thinks I am too dignified and "stiff." What shall I do to correct this idea without being unladylike? I am naturally jolly and full of fun but I feel embarrassed when he's about.

(2) I am impulsive and love to do mischievous things. My friends seem to like me, but call me crazy. If I act dignified they think I'm "funny," and they laugh. What will I do? F. L.

(1) You are no doubt just a little self conscious. Try to act natural when your cousin is around, and I am sure he will change his opinion of you. Perhaps it was your self consciousness that he was criticising.

(2) Pay no attention to your friends and cultivate a happy medium between the dignified and impulsive attitudes.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) Can you please tell me how to remove motor oil spots from tan oxfords?

(2) I am a girl 13 years of age and am a freshman in high school. Am I far enough advanced? EMILY.

(1) I shoud take them to a reliable cleaner, if I were you.

(2) Yes.

BALL OF ALL STATES TO BE HELD TONIGHT

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Under the auspices of the Associated Secretaries of State Societies of California, the Ball of All States will be given tonight.

The function will be the first big social affair scheduled in connection with the 1915 exposition. Every state in the union will be presented, as well as many of the foreign countries which will have exhibits at the fair.

The ball will be held at the St. Francis hotel. The coast artillery band will furnish the music. Dancing will start at sunset and continue until sunrise September 13.

Every Day Talks To Every Day People

(BY FRANCES JOYCE KENNEDY.)

By request today's talk space is given over to recipes that are especially adanted to the needs of children. The three cookie recipes are not expensive and each recipe will keep exceptionally well. It should be borne in mind that if children carry their lunch to school they should have their principal meal at the close of day. If it can be prepared so as to be served before the arrival of the grown-ups, it will be far better for the children. With a little planning this can be accomplished without any fuss or unnecessary work.

Sugar cookies: Cream together two cupfuls of sugar and one cupful of cooking butter, add two beaten egg yolks, one level teaspoonful of soda, three-quarters of a cupful of rich milk, six cupfuls of sifted flour and the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Roll out thin, brush with water, sprinkle with granulated sugar, cut in rounds and bake quickly. These are delicious made into sandwich with marmalade.

Rich cookies: Cream together one and one-half cupfuls of cooking butter and two of granulated sugar. Stir into this mixture two eggs. Then add gradually six cupfuls of sifted flour and knead it well into the dough. Roll out thin, using powdered sugar instead of flour on the board and rolling pin. Bake quickly. Keep these in a covered crock, and they will stay crisp and fresh for a week or ten days.

Peanut cookies: Cream one-fourth of a cupful of butter and half a cupful of sugar together and add two eggs beaten separately, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a quarters of a cupful of milk, and three-quarters of a cupful o milk, and three-quarters of a cupful of nutmeats chopped fine. Beat all together, and drop by the half teaspoonful on buttered tins. Bake in a moderate oven fifteen minutes. Walnuts instead of peanuts may be used if desired. These are crisp and will keep well and are excellent to send in a lunch basket.

Nut bread or raisin bread is very nice for lunches, is very easily made and will keep well. There is always a call for fruit for lunches, especially for children. If less cake and more fruit were put in the average school-child's lunch basket there would be fewer red marks on the report cards. Do not forget that to a great extent, what you eat you are. This applies strongly to children. Keep it in mind when packing lunches; when preparing them a warm, substantial breakfast; when they come home hungry after the school-day is ended. This is where the mother plays an important part in the education of her children. This is where a mother should be ashamed to fail.

If you are looking for help of any kind, read the Want Ads.

NEW JERSEY TO OBSERVE "EDUCATIONAL SUNDAY"

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 12.—New Jersey tomorrow will observe "Educational Sunday." Some time ago State Commissioner of Educatio Calvin N. Kendall conceived the idea that it would be appropriate at this time, when one portion of the world is engrossed in a great war, to demonstrate that the people of another section of the globe were quietly preparing to send their hundreds of children back to school rooms for the regular term. By gathering in the churches and holding services touching on education, this could be demonstrated, he asserted.

Governor Fielder heartily endorsed Kendall's plan and tomorrow was set as the day on which special education services shall be held in all New Jersey churches.

WILSON DELIVERS CENTENNIAL ADDRESS

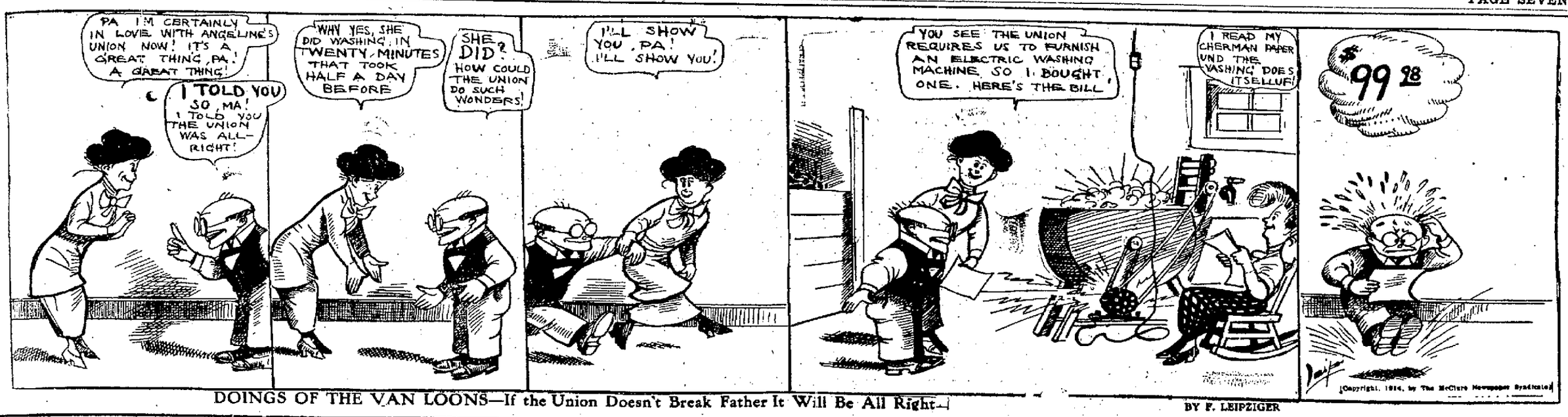
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—Today is "Star-Spangled Banner Day" of the Baltimore centennial celebration of the writing of the famous song. The main events scheduled were addresses by President Woodrow Wilson and the singing of thousands of school children.

The bombardment of the forts will be reproduced tonight. A water carnival, illuminated fleets, will be held and the anthem will be played by the combined bands of all the vessels.

Peace and Memorial Day will be observed tomorrow. Former President Taft and Secretary of State Bryan are among the speakers who have promised to appear tomorrow.

Property changes hands daily because it has been advertised in the real estate column of Gazette Want Ads.



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—If the Union Doesn't Break Father It Will Be All Right—

BY F. LEIPZIGER

The Last Shot

By FREDERICK PALMER

(Copyright, 1914, by Charles Scribner's Sons)

"I hope that you are not surprised at the result," said the oldest of the officers, a man of late middle age, rather affectionately and teasingly. He wore a single order on his breast, a plain iron cross, and the insignia of his rank was that of a field-marshal.

"Not now. I should be again, sir," said Lanstron, looking full at the field-marshal in the appeal of one asking for another chance. "I was wool-gathering. But I shall not wool-gather next time. I've got a reminder more urgent than a string tied around my finger."

"Yes, that hand needs immediate attention," said the doctor. He and another officer began helping Lanstron into the automobile.

"Good-by!" he called to the young girl, who was still watching him with big, sympathetic eyes. "I am coming back soon and land in the field, there, and when I do, I'll claim a bunch of flowers."

"Do! What fun!" she cried, as the car started.

"The field-marshal was Partow, their chief of staff?" Westerling asked.

"Yes," said Mrs. Galland. "I remember when he was a young infantry officer before the last war, before he had won the iron cross and become so great. He was not of an army family—a doctor's son, but very clever and skilful."

"Getting a little old for his work!" remarked Westerling. "But apparently he is keen enough to take a personal interest in anything new."

"Wasn't it thrilling and—and terrible!" Marta exclaimed.

"Yes, like war at our own door again," replied Mrs. Galland, who knew war. She had seen war raging on the pass road. "Lanstron, the young man said his name was," she resumed after a pause. "No doubt the Lanstrons of Thorbourg. An old family and many of them in the army."

"The way he refused to give in—that was fine!" said Marta.

Westerling, who had been engrossed in his own thoughts, looked up.

"Courage is the cheapest thing an army has! You can get hundreds of young officers who are glad to take a risk of that kind. The thing is," and his fingers pressed in on the palm of his hand in a pounding gesture of the forearm, "to direct and command—head work—organization!"

"If war should come again—" Marta began. Mrs. Galland nudged her. A Brown never mentioned war to an officer of the Grays; it was not at all in the accepted proprieties. But Marta rushed on: "So many would be engaged that it would be more horrible than ever."

"You cannot make omelets without breaking eggs," Westerling answered with suave finality.

"The aeroplane will take its place as an auxiliary," he went on, his mind still running on the theme of her prophecy, which the meeting with Lanstron had quickened. "But war will, as ever, be won by the bayonet that takes and holds a position. We shall have no miracle victories, no—"

There he broke off. He did not accompany Mrs. Galland and Marta back to the house, but made his adieus at the garden-gate.

"I'm sure that I shall never marry a soldier!" Marta burst out as she and her mother were ascending the steps.

CHAPTER II.

Ten Years Later.

His Excellency the chief of staff of the Grays was seldom in his office. His Excellency had years, rank, prestige. The breast of his uniform sagged with the weight of his decorations. He appeared for the army at great functions; his picture was in the shop-windows. Hedworth Westerling, the new vice-chief of staff, was content with this arrangement. His years would not permit him the supreme honor. This was for a figurehead, while he had the power.

His appointment to the staff ten years ago had given him the field he wanted, the capital itself, for the play of his abilities. His vital energy, his impressive personality, his gift for courting the influences that counted, whether man's or woman's, his astute readiness in stooping to some measures that were in keeping with the times but not with army precedent, had won for him the goal of his ambition. He had passed over the heads of older men, whom many thought his betters, rather ruthlessly. Those who would serve loyally he drew around him; those who were bitter he crowded out of his way.

In the adjoining room, occupied by Westerling, the walls were hung with the silhouettes of infantrymen, such as you see at maneuvers, in different positions of firing, crouching in shallow trenches, standing in deep trenches, or lying flat on the stomach on level earth. Another silhouette, that of an infantryman running, was peppered with white points in arms and legs and parts of the body that were not vital, to show in how many places a man may be hit with a small-caliber bullet and still survive.

In this day of universal European conception, if Westerling wore to win in war it would be with five millions—five hundred thousand more than when he faced a young Brown officer over the wreck of an aeroplane—including the reserves; each man running, firing, crouching, as was the figure on the wall, and trying to give more of the white points that peppered the silhouette than he received.

Now Turcas, the assistant vice-chief of staff, and Bouchard, chief of the division of intelligence, standing on either side of Westerling's desk, awaited his decisions on certain matters which they had brought to his attention. Both were older than Westerling, Turcas by ten and Bouchard by fifteen years.

Turcas had been strongly urged in inner army circles for the place that Westerling had won, but his manner and his ability to court influence were against him. A lath of a man and stiff as a lath, pale, with thin, tightly-drawn lips, quiet, steel-gray eyes, a tracery of blue veins showing on his full temples, he suggested the ascetic no less than the soldier, while his incisive brevity of speech, flavored now and then with pungent humor, without any inflection in his dry voice, was in keeping with his appearance. He arrived with the clerks in the morning and frequently remained after they were gone. As a master of detail Westerling regarded him as an invaluable assistant, with certain limitations, which were those of the pigeonhole and the treadmill.

As for Bouchard, nature had meant him to be a wheel-horse. He had never had any hope of being chief of staff.

Hawk-eyed, with a great beak nose and iron-gray hair, intensely and solemnly serious, lacking a sense of humor, he would have looked at home with his big, bony hands gripping a broadsword hilt and his lank body clothed in chain armor. He had a mastiff's devotion to its master for his chief.

"Since Lanstron became chief of intelligence of the Browns information seems to have stopped," said Westerling, but not complainingly. He appreciated Bouchard's loyalty.

"Yes, they say he even burns his laundry bills, he is so careful," Bouchard replied.

"But that we ought to know," Westerling proceeded, referring very insistently to a secret of the Browns which had baffled Bouchard. "Try a woman," he went on with that terse, hard directness which reflected one of his sides. "There is nobody like a woman for that sort of thing. Spend enough to get the right woman."

Turcas and Bouchard exchanged a glance, which rose suggestively from the top of the head of the seated vice-chief of staff. Turcas smiled slightly, while Bouchard was graven as usual.

"You could hardly reach Lanstron though you spent a queen's ransom," said Bouchard in his literal fashion.

"I should say not!" Westerling exclaimed. "No doubt about Lanstron's being all there! I saw him ten years ago after his first aeroplane flight under conditions that proved it. However, he must have susceptible subordinates."

"We'll set all the machinery we have to work to find one, sir," Bouchard replied.

"Another thing, we must dismiss any idea that they are concealing either artillery or dirigibles or planes that we do not know of," continued Westerling. "That is a figment of our apprehensions. The fact that we find no truth in the rumors proves that there is none. Such things are too important to be concealed by one army from another."

"Lanstron certainly cannot carry them in his pockets," remarked Turcas. "Still, we must be sure," he added thoughtfully, more to himself than to Westerling, who had already turned his attention to a document which Turcas laid on the desk.

"The 128th Regiment has been ordered to South La Tir, but no order yet given for the 132d, whose place it takes," he explained.

"Let it remain for the present!" Westerling replied.

After they had withdrawn, the look that passed between Turcas and Bouchard was a pointed question. The 132d to remain at South La Tir! Was there something more than "newspaper talk" in this latest diplomatic crisis between the Grays and the Browns? Westerling alone was in the confidence of the premier of late. Any exchange of ideas between the two subordinates would be fruitless surmise and against the very instinct of staff secrecy, where every man knew only his work and asked about no one else's.

Westerling ran through the papers that Turcas had prepared for him. If Turcas had written them, Westerling knew that they were properly done. Having cleared his desk into the hands of his executive clerk, he looked at the

"One-Seventh the Allotted Span of Life!" He Mused.

clock. It had barely turned four. He picked up the final staff report of observations on the late Balkan campaign, just printed in book form, glanced at it and laid it aside. Already he knew the few lessons afforded by this war "done on the cheap," with limited equipment and over bad roads. No dirigibles had been used and few planes. It was no criterion; except in the effect of the fire of the new pattern guns, for the conflict of vast masses of highly trained men against vast masses of highly trained men, with rapid transportation over good roads, complete equipment, thorough organization, backed by generous resources, in the cataclysm of two great European powers.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Matter of Protection.

A man who not only has no automobile, but who cannot be persuaded to so much as enter one, has been going around with a pair of motor goggles. Some one inquired why he wore them, seeing that he had no car. "No," he said grimly; "but my wife has hat pins!"

THE WORLD SET FREE

Europe's Armageddon and the Last War

By H. G. WELLS

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"I was roused from these thoughts by the sudden realization of the presence of a squadron of aeroplanes far away to the northeast and very high. They looked like little black dashes against the midnight blue. I remember that I looked up at them at first rather idly—as one might notice a flight of birds. Then I perceived that they were only the extreme wing of a great fleet that was advancing in a long line very swiftly from the direction of the frontier and my attention tightened.

"Directly I saw that fleet I was astonished not to have seen it before.

"I stood up softly, undesirous of disturbing my companions, but with my heart beating now rather more rapidly with surprise and excitement. I strained my ears for any sound of guns along our front. Almost instinctively I turned about for protection to the south and west and peered, and then I saw coming as fast and much nearer to me, as if they had sprung out of the darkness, three banks of aeroplanes, a group of squadrons very high, a main body at a height perhaps of one or two thousand feet, and a doubtful number flying low and very indistinct. The middle ones were so thick they kept putting out groups of stars. And I realized that, after all, there was to be fighting in the air.

"There was something extraordinarly strange in this swift, noiseless convergence of nearly invisible combatants above the sleeping hosts. Every one about me was still unconscious. There was no sign as yet of any agitation among the shipping on the main canal, whose whole course, dotted with unsuspicious lights and fringed with fires, must have been clearly perceptible from above. Then a long way off toward Alkmaar I heard bugles, and after that shots, and then a wild clamor of bells. I determined to let my men sleep on for as long as they could.

"The battle was joined with the swiftness of dreaming. I do not think it can have been five minutes from the moment when I first became aware of the central European air fleet to the contact of the two forces. I saw it quite plainly in silhouette against the luminous blue of the northern sky. The allied aeroplanes—they were mostly French—came pouring down like a fierce shower upon the middle of the central European fleet. They looked exactly like a coarser sort of rain. There was a crackling sound—the first sound I heard. It reminded one of the aurora borealis, and I suppose it was an interchange of rifle shots. There were flashes like summer lightning, and then all the sky became a whirling confusion of battle that was still largely noiseless. Some of the central European aeroplanes were certainly charged and overset; others seemed to collapse and fall and then flare out with so bright a light that it took the edge off one's vision and made the rest of the battle disappear as though it had been snatched back out of sight.

"And then while I still peered and tried to shade these flames from my eyes with my hand and while the men about me were beginning to stir the atomic bombs were thrown at the dikes. They made a mighty thunder in the air and fell like Lucifer in the picture, leaving a flaring trail in the sky. The night, which had been pellucid and detailed and eventful, seemed to vanish, to be replaced abruptly by a black background to these tremendous pillars of fire.

"Hard upon the sound of them came a roaring wind, and the sky was filled with flickering lightnings and rushing clouds.

"There was something discontinuous in this impact. At one moment I was a lonely watcher in a sleeping world; the next saw every one about me afoot, the whole world awake and amazed.

"And then the wind had struck me a buffet, taken my helmet and swept aside the summer house of Vreugde bij vrede as a scythe sweeps away grass. I saw the bombs fall and then watched a great crimson flare leap responsive to each impact and mountainous masses of red lit steam and flying fragments clamber up toward the zenith. Against the glare I saw the countryside for miles standing black and clear, churches, trees, chimneys. And suddenly I understood. The central Europeans had burst the dikes. Those flares meant the bursting of the dikes and in a little while the sea water would be upon us."

He goes on to tell with a certain prolixity of the steps he took—and, all things considered, they were very intelligent steps—to meet this amazing crisis. He got his men aboard and hailed the adjacent barges; he got the man who acted as barge engineer at his post and the engines working; he cast loose from his moorings. Then he bethought himself of food and contrived to land five men, get in a few dozen cheeses and ship his men again before the inundation reached them.

He is reasonably proud of this piece of coolness. His idea was to take the wave head-on and with his engines full speed ahead. And all the while he was thanking heaven he was not in the jam of traffic in the main canal. He rather, I think, overestimated the probable rush of waters; he dreaded being swept away, he explains, and smashed against houses and trees.

He does not give any estimate of the time it took between the bursting of the dike and the arrival of the waters, but it was probably an interval of about twenty minutes or half an hour. He was working now in darkness—save for the light of his lantern—and in a great wind. He hung out head and stern lights.

Whirling torrents of steam were pouring up from the advancing waters, which had rushed, it must be remembered, through nearly incandescent gaps in the sea defenses, and this vast uprush of vapor soon veiled the daring centers of explosion altogether.

"The waters came at last, an advancing cascade. It was like a broad roller sweeping across the country. They came with a deep roaring sound. I had expected a Niagara, but the total fall of the front could not have been much more than twelve feet. Our barge hesitated for a moment, took a dose over her bows and then lifted. I signaled for full speed ahead and brought her head upstream and held on like grim death to keep her there.

"There was a wind about as strong as the flood, and I found we were pounding against every conceivable buoyant object that had been between us and the sea. The only light in the world now came from our lamps, the steam became impenetrable at a score of yards from the boat, and the roar of the wind and water cut us off from all remoter sounds. The black shining waters swirled by, coming into the light of our lamps out of an ebony blackness and vanishing again into impenetrable black. And on the waters came shapes, came things that flashed upon us for a moment, now a half submerged boat, now a cow, now a huge fragment of a house's timberings, now a muddle of packing cases and scaffolding. The things clapped into sight like something shown by the opening of a shutter and then bumped shatteringly against us or rushed by us. Once I saw very clearly a man's white face. All the while a group of laboring, half submerged trees remained ahead of us, drawing very slowly nearer. I steered a course to avoid them. They seemed to gesticulate a frantic despair against the black steam clouds behind. Once a great branch detached itself and tore shuddering by me. We did on the whole make headway. The last I saw of Vreugde bij vrede before the night swallowed it was almost dead astern of us.

Morning found Barnet still afloat. The bows of his barge had been badly strained, and his men were pumping or baling in relays. He got about a dozen nair drowned people aboard whose boat had capsized near him, and he had three other boats in tow. He was afloat and somewhere between Amsterdam and Alkmaar, but he could not tell where. It was a day that was still half night. Gray waters stretched in every direction under a dark gray sky, and out of the waves rose the upper part of houses, in many cases ruined, the tops of trees, windmills—in fact, the upper third of all the familiar Dutch scenery—and on it there drifted a dimly seen flotilla of barges, small boats, many overturned, furniture, rafts, timbering and miscellaneous objects.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Read Gazette Want Ads.

Flowers Used as Food.

It is not a matter of common knowledge that in a great many countries nearly all the flowers are used as articles of food. We sometimes use nasturtiums in salads, but we would hardly think of growing lilies for the mere purpose of boiling them down to make a dish resembling asparagus.

Side Lights On The Circus Business

By D. W. WATT

On the evening of the Ringling show after bidding some friends good-bye I started down town and had gone a short distance when I ever took an old gentleman, and was soon in conversation with him. I asked him if he was connected with the show, and he said: "Yes, Mr. Watt, I have been with the Ringlings for 15 years, and have known you by sight all those years." And when I told him that I did not recollect him, "Well," he said, "I was a driver with the show for 14 years, and last winter when the boys were arranging the show for the summer, they called me into the office and said, 'Daddy, we are going to give you a new job.' Yes, see, said the old man, "I will be 70 years old next birthday, and the boys thought that I was too old a man to climb up on top of the high wagons and drive over the road from two lots late at night, so they gave me a position taking tickets at the main entrance to the reserved seats and any evening when there is a light house, I can go to the cars and go to bed."

I told him it was certainly nice of them to make this change for him, for he had been in the business so long, that it meant more to him than any other kind of work.

The old gentleman said, "Yes, I want to stay there as long as I am able to make myself useful."

One of the most amusing things to me in the show was the old elephant that played the base drum with his tail. After the trainer had arranged all the elephants and put their instruments in position, the old fellow that was to play the base drum just before they started, turned around and took a look at the drum to see if it was located within easy reach, so that he might not miss it. Yet many people think that these animals do not know.

Last month when the Sells-Floto and Buffalo Bill Show showed in Des Moines, Iowa, Colonel Cody, Buffalo Bill, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Chamber of Commerce. After the luncheon, Colonel Cody gave them a thirty minute talk on his frontier life in the early 60's, while he was with the Indians under the direction of General Phil. Sheridan.

Colonel Cody always gets a warm welcome in Iowa, for he was born there, and it was there that he spent his boyhood days.

Arrangements were made for a conference early this week between representative of the owners of the Wallace-Hagenbeck Shows and a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce, at which the proposal that the circus make its winter headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana, will be discussed. The chamber committee is composed of Fred I. Willis, Otto Hasket, F. C. Jordan, James A. Collins and Otto F. Deluse.

The question of operating a winter circus in the event the show decides to make Indianapolis its headquarters will receive attention. The State fair ground has been suggested as the place for Winter quarters and it has been pointed out that the coliseum offers exceptional advantages for the presentation of a circus in winter. Charles Downing secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, says there would be little difficulty in arranging for the same.

Tonto, the gigantic Indian elephant on exhibition at the New York zoological park, nine feet high and weighing eight thousand pounds, will spend the rest of his life in chains, instead of ambling through the shady walks of the park with children on his back as he was wont to do, because of an almost successful attempt made recently to kill his keeper. For some time the elephant had been manifesting individual antiphathies—showing fury when certain persons approached him. These persons kept out of his way, and it was on his favorite keeper, Bill Thuman, that he finally vented his rage, going for him with tusks and struck him down in a moment when Thuman was unprepared and almost crushing the life out of him before help came. After this exhibition of criminal intent, Dr. Hornaday, director of the park, ordered him put in chains. Chained he will remain, therefore, for the rest of his life, despite the please of sentimentalists who are continually writing the authorities, asking them that he be given his freedom.

On September 2nd, three sections of Sells-Floto and Buffalo Bill Caravan were hemmed in by waters and storm-torn tracks on Lake Shore.

Hundreds of people who thronged to Kalamazoo yesterday to attend the combined attractions of the Sells-Floto and Buffalo Bill circus were doomed to disappointment, for the weather man pasted a black eye on the "rain or shine" statements so flagrantly displayed from the multicolored lithographs and stalled the trains of the big aggregation within twelve miles of Kalamazoo, and no amount of contriving sufficed to provide a way out of the predicament.

With more than two thousand feet of track washed out along the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad at various points between Otsego, and Cooper, and the three large circus trains hopelessly trapped between the breaks, there was no alternative. The Kalamazoo date was cancelled and at an early hour this morning it was held doubtful if the tracks could be cleared in time to land the aggregation in Battle Creek for the two engagements today.

The circus trains left Grand Rapids shortly after midnight and about four o'clock the flooded portion of the tracks were reached near Otsego. Unwilling to turn back the heavy caravans proceeded cautiously over the inundated rails in the belief that they could pass the dangerous spots before the danger became grave.

The heavy strain proved too much for the weakened roadbed, however, and one by one, the engineers found themselves stalled above spread rails, unable to continue forward or to retreat. The leading train reached a point midway between Plainwell and Cooper, while the second was stalled just outside of Plainwell. The third train reached its limit at Otsego, and here the outfit remained throughout the day and night, hemmed in on all sides by water and unable for many hours to communicate with agents in Kalamazoo.

A report reached Kalamazoo early yesterday morning to the effect that the circus train had been ditched. Later came a report that two men and twenty horses had been killed in the wreck. Not until the circus management could communicate with local representatives was the report disclaimed and the real circumstances made known.

A portion of the circus regalia and a part of the menagerie was unloaded at Plainwell during the dy, but the whole was replaced in the cars late that night in anticipation of the onward move.

Crowds thronged the streets awaiting the advent of the parade and not until late in the afternoon did the visitors resign themselves to the truth of the statement that the Kalamazoo date had been cancelled.

PORTER

Porter, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Charles Monthy was taken suddenly ill with appendicitus on Tuesday and was taken by auto to Dr. Smith's hospital at Evansville.

Mrs. Margaret Earle and son, Will, of Edgerton, called at the home of Mr. Boden during the early part of the week.

Miss Nettie Armit began her school duties at the Lienan district on Monday.

Master Robert Earle returned to Janesville on Tuesday to resume his school work.

Messrs. Scott and Schrode of Janesville, were callers at the home of R. Ll. Earle on Wednesday.

Nate Kelly of Evansville called at the homes of C. W. McCarthy and Mrs. Mary McCarthy on Tuesday.

Edward Casey is assisting Mr. Amunson with tobacco harvest.

Friends in this vicinity are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Olson of Dunkirk. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boden.

Earl Young enrolled as a student at the Lienan school on Tuesday.

Misses Marion and Margaret Earle and Clarence McCarthy began their high school work at Edgerton on Monday. This is Miss Margaret's first year.

Miss Henrietta Boden of Madison is visiting at the parental home.

Miss Lucile Earle is making preparations to take the training at Mercy hospital at Janesville.

Mrs. Mary Watson spent Wednesday with Mrs. Mary McCarthy.

Misses Nora and Margaret McCarthy were Stoughton shoppers on Friday.

ORFORDVILLE

Orfordville, Sept. 11.—A special train, consisting of nine empty coaches, passed through the village on Thursday evening, enroute for the west to bring traffic to the Monroe fair. A special also ran on Friday morning, carrying from this side of the Green county city.

Dr. Forbush left on Thursday afternoon for a few days' visit with friends at Fond du Lac and Appleton. He also expects to spend some time at the M. E. conference at the former city.

A good sized delegation attended the Green county fair on Friday, in spite of the unfavorable weather. They report an excellent exhibit.

Charles Taylor left on Friday morning to attend the layman's conference in connection with the annual conference that is in session at Fond du Lac.

The Ladies' Aid Society who had advertised to serve lunch on the lawn at the home of Mrs. Warren, changed their plans, on account of the unfavorable weather and served it at the church parlors, where there was a good attendance.

H. F. Silverthorn left on Thursday for a business trip through Iowa and Minnesota. He will be gone about a week.

MILTON JUNCTION

Milton Junction, Sept. 11.—Israel Kelly of Brodhead is spending a few days here.

Mesdames R. Trevorrah and O. Mitbora of Edgerton, spent Wednesday at Thomas Driver's.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church met with Mrs. H. H. Boott this afternoon.

Miss Florence Fox has gone to Valparaiso, Ind., where she will attend school this year.

Mrs. Julia A. Tuller of Danburg, Ia., came Tuesday for a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Fred Excell of Chicago, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Nettie Coon.

Mrs. R. W. Kelly is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Martin, of Stoughton.

Miss Chloe Clarke of Alfred, N. Y., spent the week end with her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Coon, leaving Sunday evening for Lewiston, Idaho, where she will teach the coming year.

Miss Dorothy Volmer has returned to Battle Creek, Mich., after spending the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vollmer.

Miss Sarah Catlin has returned to her home in Chicago.

MILTON

Milton, Sept. 12.—Hon. P. M. Green and J. H. Coon attended the bankers' convention at Lake Geneva Thursday.

Mrs. Webster of Oregon visited Milton relatives this week.

E. C. Cary went as lay delegate to the M. E. conference at Fond du Lac yesterday.

Dr. G. E. Crosley and wife returned from their New York trip Thursday.

Frank Hurley of Garwin, Iowa, has been visiting Milton relatives.

Miss Cecil Crandall teaches at Palmyra, not Platteville.

Nels Sorenson begins clerking at W. P. Clarke's pharmacy next Monday and will remain during the college year.

C. B. Hull of Chicago is in town.

What Nationality?

CONFERENCE MERGER LAID OVER FOR YEAR

Wisconsin Methodists Delay Definite Action—Quayle Scores "Tuberculosis Sunday.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

"Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 12.—By a vote of 71 to 46 the Wisconsin Methodist conference on Friday voted to defer action on the proposed merger of the Wisconsin and west Wisconsin conferences for a period of one year. At the morning session Bishop Quayle in addressing the conference, declared that Tuberculosis Sunday was an "atrocity." He said a minister was supposed to preach on what is the matter with the heart and not the lungs. "People who come to hear us preach on tuberculosis have hearts that need repair," he said. "They go away with their lungs no better and their hearts worse."

Ministers admitted to the conference were Allen Adams, Seymour; Alfred Hoad, West Bend; Henry Johnson, Winneconne; H. J. Lane, Iola; Joseph Rosemurgy, Pewaukee; W. C. Sainsbury, Orfordville; Ernest J. Matthews, Watertown; Daniel Hogan, Welcome; Fred Rosenski, Milwaukee.

Ministers admitted on trial were: E. T. Soper, Mattoon; John Collier, Crandon; Ivan M. Bean, Allens Grove; W. S. Carr, Dousman; Thomas B. Brinton, Waukau; John T. Boaden, Jefferson; G. R. Lawrence, Somers; I. E. Schlagenhauf, Sussex; Wilfred Hamilton, Wilmot.

The Rev. William Rollins, retiring superintendent of the Milwaukee district, was presented with a purse of gold by the men of his district. The presentation speech was made by the Rev. Henry Colman of Milwaukee.

DESERVED IT.

Mr. Pipkin—According to this paper a man has lived a year on beer alone.

Mrs. Pipkin—Well any man who lives on beer should be compelled to live alone.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL TO MEET NEXT TUESDAY; CIVIL SERVICE MEN MEET

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Madison, Wis., Sept. 12.—The state board of control will hold its regular monthly meeting here next Tuesday. Minor contracts are to be entered. The civil service commission will meet at Milwaukee next Thursday, at the Plankinton house, to consider the proposed exemption of special agents of the insurance department from the provisions of the civil service law. Heretofore these agents have been exempt, but this rule expires next month. Whether the rule shall be extended is to be considered.

NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Department of State—ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1914, being the third day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

A GOVERNOR in place of Francis E. McGovern, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, in place of Thomas Morris, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A SECRETARY OF STATE, in place of John S. Donald, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A STATE TREASURER, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

AN ATTORNEY GENERAL, in place of Walter C. Owen, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR, in place of Isaac Stephenson, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, 1915.

A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS for the First Congressional District, comprised of the counties of Racine, Kenosha, Walworth, Rock and Waukesha.

A MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY for the First Assembly District of Rock County, comprised of the towns of Center, Fulton, Janesville, Lima, Milton, Magnolia, Porter, Union, the cities of Edgerton, Evansville, Janesville, and the village of Milton.

A MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY for the Second Assembly District of Rock County, comprised of the towns of Avon, Beloit, Bradford, Clinton, Harmony, Johnstown, La Prairie, Newark, Plymouth, Rock, Spring Valley, Turtle, the village of Clinton, the village of Orfordville, and the city of Beloit.

A SHERIFF, in place of Cassius S. Whipple, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A COUNTY CLERK, in place of Howard W. Lee, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A COUNTY TREASURER, in place of Frank F. Livermore, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A REGISTER OF DEEDS, in place of F. P. Smiley, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT, in place of Jesse Earle, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A DISTRICT ATTORNEY, in place of Stanley G. Dunwiddie, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

HOWARD W. LEE,
County Clerk, Rock County.

Sport Snap Shots

Bill James, the Boston National pitcher, who was with Seattle in 1912, would have been released from the Seattle club by Jack Barry had it not been for Tealey Raymond. The boy was high strung, nervous and apt to be wild, and Jack kept jerking him out every time he walked a man or two until Bill was rapidly losing confidence in himself. Tealey finally appealed to Jack, and said: "Let him stick in there one game, even if they make a hundred runs off him, just to show him you have confidence in him." Jack did so, and the boy pulled out a victory. But it was not until Raymond succeeded Barry as manager that James showed his real class, for he liked Tealey and worked his head off for him. By the way, Seattle must have had quite a ball club in 1912, for three members of that crew, James, Whaling and Mann, are now with the Boston Braves; Pete Schneider, who could not make the team, is now pitching for Cincinnati; Cecil Thompson is in the International League and Bill Jackson is with the Chicago Federals.

Catcher McCarty of Brooklyn entered another freak play in the annals of baseball the other day. It happened in the Cub-Brooklyn series. Doyle was on third and Zimmerman on first with one down when Schulte grounded to Cutshaw. Cutshaw's return to McCarty was too late to get Doyle. Heinie in the meantime had gone to second, rounded it, and started for third. McCarty noticed him and ran into the infield making bluff throws. Heinie wavered and began dodging back and forth, undecided what to do. Finally he saw he was caught anyway, so stalled until Schulte reached second and then allowed McCarty to tag him for the out.

* * *

The rise of Karr, the young pitcher claimed by Detroit through its option on the Memphis club, has been a very rapid one. A month ago he was pitching for an independent nine at Jackson, Tenn. Mike Finn heard of his work, gave him a chance and signed him as soon as he had pitched one game. He made good from the start and has been worked regularly.

* * *

Roger Bresnahan and Christy Mathewson, battery mates for the Giants in the days when talking to a Cub player was considered a sacrilege, met during the recent Giants-Cub series in Chicago. "You're getting younger every day, Roger, and you never worked better. How do you like being a Cub now?" asked Matty. "We've got the best ball club in the league, Matty," replied Roger, "and if you were a member of our pitching staff we would be so far ahead that the race would be a joke."

* * *

A tennis tourney for women, similar to the Davis cup event, may be the outcome of America's defeat in the Davis cup finals this year. American tennis fans feel sure this country would have no trouble producing a ladies' team that could defeat the world. Miss Marie Wagner, Miss Mary Brown and Miss Dorothy Greene are a trio of Yankee net wizardnesses that could no doubt defeat the best any other country could produce.

PATENTS TO INVENTORS.

Morsell, Keeney & French, solicitors of patents, Majestic building, Milwaukee, and Robinson building, Racine, report patents issued to Wisconsin inventors on September 1, 1914, as follows:

Bartlett, Reed C. Waupaca, Wis., bug and worm collector; Clinton, Sarah E., Grand Rapids, fresh-air hood; Flagge, George, Milwaukee, conductor-hook; Harley, William S. Milwaukee, oil-distributing mechanism; Henderson, Clark T., Milwaukee, motor-controller; Kress, Henry G., Manitowoc, rotary combustion engine; Melberg, Miller L., Bloomer, soil-tester; Morgan, David, Ashland, pencil-bok; Pelton, George M., Milwaukee, resawing-malhine; Rutz, Julius F., J. K. Luethe, and A. C. Rutz, Milwaukee, drill-press; Schamann, M., Matthew, Alma, sawing-machine; Sengbush, Gustav J., Milwaukee, inkwell; Werner, William, Milwaukee, gripping device.

DRIVES TEAM OF OXEN THREE THOUSAND MILES

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Belleville, Ill., Sept. 12.—All Belleville will turn out this evening to welcome Charles Wasem, who, with a team of oxen and a prairie schooner, expected to finish a 3,000 mile trip from Regina, Sask., Canada, to attend the centennial celebration of the establishment of the county seat of St. Clair county.

Wasem left Ragina last February. His outfit is to take part in the pageant, the big attraction of the week's celebration, which opens tomorrow.

The Trey O' Hearts

A Novelized Version of the Motion Picture Drama of the Same Name Produced by the Universal Film Co.

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Brass Bowl," "The Black Bag," etc.

Illustrated with Photographs from the Picture Production

"That goes double here," his companion rejoined. "And the way I see it, I've got a right to do all the cussing at this juncture of our hero's foolish, but fascinating adventures. It's the injured party—it was my boat, and now it's gone. I'm broke for fair. Well!" he pursued vindictively.

"Oh, let up, can't you!" Mr. Law exclaimed peevishly. "I'm sorrier than I are—and after all, it's my loss; I've got to buy you another boat. All you've lost is your temper."

"And my susceptibility to the charms of the well-known sex," Mr. Barcus corrected. "Nothing can ever restore my lost faith in gentle woman's gentleness. When you brought that young woman aboard I thought butter wouldn't melt in her mouth, and for a while I actually contemplated doing her the kindness of tipping you over into the drink, so's she could lavish her tender affections on a regular guy, someone able to appreciate her—meaning me, of course. And first thing I know, she ups and points a gun at my head and tips me overboard, and then makes a pretty bonfire out of my sailboat. And all the excuse you can produce is that she's crazy in the head! Well, who said she wasn't? Any woman who would consent to elope with you is a fit subject for a commission de lunatico inquirendo, all right."

"If you inflicted any such monologue as that on Judith," retorted Mr. Law, "I don't blame her for trying to slay you, and I'm sorry I interfered."

"There's gratitude for you!" Mr. Barcus remarked bitterly. "I risk my life for you, and you won't even let me talk about it!"

"It isn't your talking I mind—it's the everlasting noise you make," Mr. Law explained. "Besides—listen!"

For a moment the two maintained attentive silence.

A silken whisper troubled the silence, a little flutter of sound from far across the waters. Gradually it gathered volume, became recognizable as the lisp of cautious oars.

"I'm going away from here," Mr. Barcus announced guardedly, and gathered his legs under him preparatory to rising.

"Half a second," Alan Law insisted, rising in turn and grasping the other by the arm. "They've got to land—haven't they?—and leave the boat while they look for us. Well, then, what's to prevent our hiding in the dunes and—?"

In the next breath, "Look out!" he shrieked.

With no warning whatever, and within fifty feet of them, a ghastly flare broke out in full blaze on the surface of the water, revealing the shape of a dory which had drawn in unseen under cover of the profound darkness, and at the same time discovering to its occupants the two startled figures on the beach.

Before they could stir the weird light glimmered on a polished weapon in the bow of the boat, a spiteful tongue of reddish flame spat out, a bullet sang between Messrs. Law and Barcus, and with a sad thud of disappointment buried itself in the sands of the wave-eaten bluff behind them.

Like twin automatons stirred to action by the report, the two turned and pelted off down the beach, to escape that deadly area of illumination.

Other shots sped after them, but none was so well aimed, and presently, finding a break in the bluff, they swung off into the grateful shelter of the night-wrapped dunes.

Meantime the dory had grounded on the beach, and its several occupants—four or five of them, all men, apparently—jumping out, set off in pursuit of the fugitives, following the tracks in the sand.

The blackness of the night, however, conspired with the savage labyrinth of the dunes to save Alan and his companion.

Within another five minutes—while still the pursuit floundered and blasphemed at random a round quarter-mile to the south—Mr. Law and Mr. Barcus were noiselessly squirming on their bellies, like two snakes in the beach-grass, up the back of a ten-foot bluff. And presently from its brow they looked down on the spot where the dory lay, only its bow out of water, its stern afloat, under armed guard.

Very slowly and stealthily Alan got to his feet and swung back over his shoulder a heavy club of driftwood.

A match spluttered beside the dory and flamed in the still air, relieving with its reddish glow a bronzed and evil visage.

The guard puffed fast and had the tobacco well aglow when the sky took advantage of his trustfulness and fell upon him like an avalanche.

Simultaneously Alan and Barcus descended the face of the bluff in two miniature landslides, dug themselves out, and by the time the dazed and disarmed guard had sufficiently recovered to cry out for help the dory was a hundred yards off the beach and making excellent time in the direction of that lonely green light.

They wrought with the oars like men possessed, yet with a machine-like precision that drove the boat fast and furiously—without attempt to still the splashing of their blades. Concealment of their purpose from those who remained aboard the schooner was out of the question. The shouts, the shots, the play of flashlamps along the beach—as though Bedlam had loosed half a dozen lunatics will persuade me that pack of wolves would stick at breaking in and confiscating one of the same. It's as likely as not—only more so. Our present business is to get the h—l out of here—and not advertise our exit, either. Take that port light in and dowse it, while I do the same by the starbord. Then duck below, warn your Dulcinea, and put out the cabin lamp. That way—if this blackness and our bull-luck only holds—we may manage an evasion!"

There followed an exceedingly busy quarter of an hour for two constrained in pitch darkness to grope their way about the decks and familiarize themselves with the idiosyncrasies of a strange two-master. Nevertheless, the end of that period found the schooner with canvas full and sheets taut, a good easterly breeze abeam, swiftly weaving a wake southwards—the light on Monomoy point watching her suriously from over the starboard beam.

"Hear anything more of that power boat?" Alan asked, joining Barcus by the wheel.

"Nothing—wind too fresh. Make yourself easy on the soft side of a plank here. I'll land you a kick in the slats when so minded—or when it's your trick at the wheel."

With a chuckle, Alan obediently stretched himself out on the deck.

"I say—Law!"

"Well?"

"You seem pretty easy in your mind about this young woman below. To me, she's the same that tried to send me to Davy Jones' locker. How does she explain her presence aboard?"

"Much as I surmised," Alan replied. "I fancy they chloroformed her while she slept in that hotel in Portland. Whether or no, Rose woke up in a closed motor car—bound and gagged, of course—and was brought aboard at Gloucester about midnight."

"Simple when you know how," Barcus commented. "Of course, I always did say that truth was a stranger to fiction. Cuddle down, now, and I'll talk you insensible."

His accents already merging in with the swish of the 'longside waves, the bubbling of the wake, and the many-toned composite voice of the ship in being, unconsciousness like a cloud descended upon Alan's overwearied faculties.

He woke mutinously, with a yawn and a shiver in the gray of a tarnished daybreak, to find that fog pressed heavily upon the face of the waters, a mist so thick that from the stern the waist of the vessel was almost invisible, the bows completely so.

Barcus stood over him, at the wheel, fairly reeling with weariness, his eyes blood-shot, swollen, and half-closed in a face like a mask of fatigue.

"Can't keep this up much longer," he apologized thickly; "stood it about as long as I can. Take your trick and give me forty winks."

Grateful solicitude brought Alan instantly to his side, though he himself was sluggish and stiff and sore in all his limbs.

"You're a brick!" he protested. "Why didn't you call me sooner?"

"No good; I knew the way—you didn't. That is, I did until this accursed fog closed down a couple of hours ago. Now—God knows where we are—by my reckoning, somewhere in Nantucket sound, west of Monomoy."

Grasping a small brass handle affixed to the wheel box, he jerked it sharply three times, and the automatic horn blared raucously a threefold response up forward.

"Keep that going," he begged, "three blasts in a row and a minute interval—and if the devil takes care of his own we may possibly escape being run down."

With a sigh, relinquishing the wheel, he collapsed upon the deck and was almost instantly asleep.

The wind had fallen until barely enough air stirred to keep way on the vessel; she moved in silence, a spectral ship upon a spectral sea of long, oily swells and the complexion of lead. Hither and yon in the obscurity, fog-signals of other shipping sounded a concert of discordance—the man-power horn of a catboat crying the warning back to the deep-throated whistle of a coastwise steamship and the impertinent drumming of a motor-boat's exhaust with the muffer cut out.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Now and Again One Would Lift His Head.

had despoiled the victim of the sky's ill-faith.

"Here."

"Then—let's go to it! Give way!"

A dozen lusty strokes brought them alongside the schooner, and as the dory scraped the waist of the larger vessel the two young men dropped oars, rose, and seizing the low gunwales, lifted themselves to the deck.

Nothing opposed them; the deck was ignorant of other footsteps than their own, the schooner as silent as only a becalmed ship can be.

Without further consultation, Alan led quickly aft and down the companionway to the cabin, where a dim light burned—a smoky lamp swinging in gimbals above a cluttered table.

Of the two statecoom doors one disclosed an empty cabin, the other was locked.

Trying the handle roughly, Alan fancied he heard a sound within. Pausing, he called, with a thrill of fearful hope:

"Hello, in there!"

The respone was cry of incredulous delight: "Alan!"

By way of answer Alan hurled himself bodily against the door. At the second impact of shoulders backed by a hundred and eighty pounds of solid flesh and determination, the lock splintered away from its socket; the door flew open with a bang—and Alan into the room with a cry: "Rose!"

His sweetheart met him half-way, her arms uplifted, her countenance transfigured.

And Mr. Barcus turned and slowly ascended the companionway, his nose wrinkled with misgivings.

"Blest if I know how he thinks he can tell 'em apart," he remarked "Not that I blame him for taking a chance; it wouldn't pain me any to find out I'd kissed the wrong girl by mistake—not, that is, unless she didn't care for my technique.

"In that case," he allowed, "I guess the sequel would be apt to prove tolerable agonizing!"

Some ten minutes later a hail from the deck broke the embrace of the lovers:

"Below there! I say—Law!—wind a-coming!"

"Right-o! Half a minute!"

But that stipulated delay was several times multiplied before Alan showed up on deck to find Barcus bending a laborious back to the capstan.

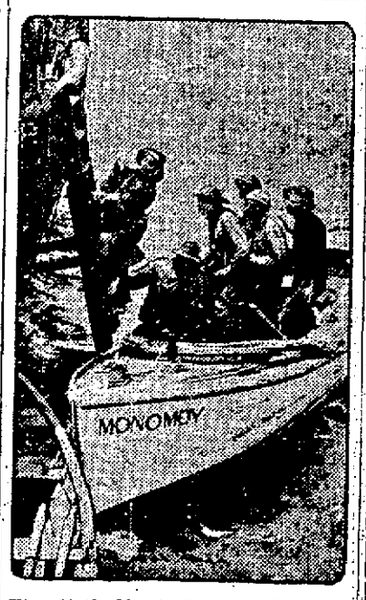
"Lend a hand, can't you?" Barcus complained, blowing heavily. "I didn't interrupt your amours just to get an audience. The sooner we get this anchor in—"

Alan checked him with a hand on his arm. "What's that?" he demanded in a tone tense with apprehension.

The muffled running of a heavy-duty marine motor drifted down on the wings of the sluggish wind.

"Don't ask me—I'm afraid to guess!" "But they couldn't possibly!"

"Since when did you set up to be a judge of possibilities? Nothing probable ever happened to you in all your yong life—'s far's I can make out. As for me—I know there are at least two life-saving stations on Nauset, both with modern equipment—motor lifeboats and all; and nothing will ever



The Sixth Member of the Boarding Party Was Judith Trine.

Evansville News

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Evansville, Sept. 12.—A record-breaking crowd packed Magee's opera house to the doors here last evening to attend the dramatic production of Harold Bell Wright's famous novel, "The Shepherd of the Hills." The play was a most excellent one, technically faultless in every detail, with complete scenery, and the work of the actors was very good.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hank of Madison spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. Jennie Murray.

Miss Jennie Murray of Janesville is spending two weeks' vacation at her home.

Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Ware, Miss Constance Ware, Elmore Bourbeau and Bruce Townsend motored to Monroe today to attend the Green county fair.

Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Adamson of Brooklyn attended the play at the opera house last evening.

The work of paving Main street was completed yesterday and it is now open to traffic.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hyne are attending the fair at Monroe today.

Ingle Shue of Beloit was here Friday evening with friends.

Lyle O'Brien and lady friend of Brooklyn were here Friday evening to attend "The Shepherd of the Hills."

Flin. Root of Sandy Hook was a business caller in town yestreday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Allen attended the Green county fair at Monroe today.

E. H. Fiedler has purchased a new runabout.

Misses Ava Holmes and Bernardine Gillman motored to Madison and spent the day with Miss Carroll Evans.

Daryl Patterson is back home again after spending the summer near Monroe. He expects to return to the university at Madison in about two weeks.

Miss Anna Van Wormer has gone to Milwaukee where she will remain until after the state fair.

Miss Ava Holmes will attend school at Grafton hall, Fond du Lac, the coming year.

Carl Wissbaum, who was seriously injured some time ago when his foot was caught in an elevator, is much improved and he will be able to go to work in a day or two.

The work of silo-filling has already begun and satisfactory progress is reported. The tobacco harvest is nearly completed.

Floyd Peebles is at Waukesha where he is salesman for a large store company.

HAD EXCITING TIME IN ESCAPING PARIS

MISS CLARE GRUBB TELLS OF REAL HARDSHIPS EXPERIENCED BY AMERICAN TOURISTS.

WAR STRIKES TERROR

Mobs Swept Streets of Paris When Hostilities Began, While Travelers Rushed to English Channel.

Mrs. John Grubb and daughter, Miss Clare Grubb, of this city, who were among the American tourists in Paris at the outbreak of the European war, have returned to the United States, following some thrilling experiences and not a few real hardships. Mrs. Grubb and her daughter are at present at Des Plaines, Ill., from where Miss Grubb writes the following graphic account of their flight from Paris, their arrival in London, and their arduous ocean voyage:

"We were in Paris when the war broke out. Our plans were for a year's stay abroad with a winter in Italy. When we left the British Isles for France, there was trouble only between Austria and Servia, then war was declared between France and Germany. One night while we were there the Socialist leader was assassinated in a Paris cafe, and all that night the troops were stationed in the streets with their bayonets in case of a Socialist uprising. From the balcony of our room we watched the soldiers with their gleaming bayonets until three o'clock in the morning when they left in secret for the front. The papers edited eight or nine extras every day. We did very little sightseeing as the streets were filled with excited mobs, and in the evenings, there were such demonstrations that it was not safe to be out. One gentleman encountering a mob, was three hours going two blocks back to the hotel.

"We stayed in Paris hoping that we might continue our trip, but finally we were advised to leave at once. One would have thought that the Gare de Nord was a railway station in the United States, judging from the number of voices we heard. We stood before the gate from twelve-thirty to four, waiting for a train, in a crowd of excited Americans, English and French (as many French women and children were on their way to London for safety.) People lost bags, pocket books and suitcases. We lost all our baggage except two handbags which we were carrying. Half of the passengers had only standing room on the train. We would not have been able to make the train at all, had it not been for the assistance of some American gentlemen.

"The channel steamer carried 1,200, twice her capacity, and left 800 behind on the dock. We came by the way of Bologne and Folkstone, as the other ports were mined. We stood on the upper deck or sat on the edge of some one's suitcase, with no roof over our heads, while it rained, and the smoke from the smokestack settled down upon us. We had had nothing to eat since breakfast but were unable to even get to the dining salon. We arrived in London about 2:00 a. m. with only a few francs in our pocketbook. The hotel was obliged to pay our tax, as the driver refused French money. We had been unable to cash travelers' checks in Paris, as there was a run on the Bank of France. People stood before the bank, ten abreast in a line mile long.

"In London, in order to avoid a run on the Bank of England, a bank holiday was extended over for four days until a new currency could be issued. While the banks were closed the American Express company opened its doors every day and honored their own checks whenever presented, even giving part of the amount in gold. They were always ready and willing to be of assistance to any American.

"All Americans in London registered at the Savoy Hotel, and many obtained financial help from the relief committee. Finally the treasurer of the American Bankers' Association made arrangements to cash an A. B. A. check of a small denomination for each person.

"Every day the regulars left for the front. At night the searchlights swept the skies for German airships. Thousands of Germans who were unable to obtain pass ports from the German consulate were taken as prisoners of war and sent to the territorial barracks.

"Besides the excitements of war, England was having trouble with the suffragettes. The National Gallery was closed to the public, for one of the suffragettes had taken a little hatchet and attempted to slash up the portrait of Thomas Carlisle. They interrupted services at St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey. One woman chained herself to the pew at the Abbey so she couldn't be carried out.

"There was great enthusiasm in London every night. Crowds would gather around Buckingham Palace and sing and cheer until the King and Queen and Princess Mary would come out on the balcony.

"After visiting the booking office daily for two weeks, we obtained steerage passage on the St. Paul for August 22, but in Liverpool the day before we were able to change it for second class. Our accommodations, however, were very poor as we and two other ladies were in an inside room on the floor above the steerage. Our steamer took the northern route to save time and we had a storm for four days. One big wave washed over the upper promenade deck and broke forty steamer chairs. We had the pleasure of seeing a number of whales near the ship and a big iceberg covering about three acres.

"This is a copy of the song we sang on board the St. Paul coming home, tells the experiences of us all.

"Beating It Home in 1914."

It was August 22nd as we sailed from England's shore,
A crowd of happy passengers, a thousand strong or more;
And as the lights of Liverpool all faded from our view,
In every heart a song of joy was part of our adieu.

Chorus.

Then here's to the good St. Paul, here's to that happy band
Sailing from Liverpool to dear old freedom's land.
And here's to Captain Passow, his officer"s and crew;
No matter what the weather is, they'll bring us safely through.

For we have had the Divil's own time as Pat would likely say
To reach the Prince's landing stage, in time to sail away.
Then with bags and bundles, canes, umbrellas, satchels in our grip,
Chased up and down the dock the roving tender our ship.

What we've been through to reach our ship, no words can ever tell
Been bled by consuls, searched by cops, held up at each hotel.
Our passports home been vised, stamped, and seized and waved
As if 'twas we instead of Kaiser Bill who'd misbehaved.

We've washed in tubs beside the road at early break of day,
We've clamored at the buffet door, and empty gone away.
Our friends have been snatched from us, our clothes have been torn off;
We've heard the Dago sneer, and we heard the German scoff.

We've sat or ridden all day long, in trains, without a bite,
Been hustled out at some dark spot in the middle of the night.
But now we smile at all these things, for, on the good St. Paul,
We're sailing to that blessed land, where peace awaits us all.

Soon, friends, we will be landed, but we will not be alone,
The highwaymen upon the dock, will ransack all we own,
But tho' it makes us hot and mad, this let us not forget,
America's the finest place, that's been discovered yet.

Sincerely yours,
CLARE GRUBB.

September 10, 1914.

HELD INSTALLATION WEDNESDAY EVENING

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Clinton, Sept. 11.—The installation of officers of the Order of Owls No. 1145 took place on Wednesday evening, September 9th, 1914, at Drake's hall in Clinton.

The installation was conducted by A. G. Hoover, organizer, assisted by A. A. Cleveland of this village. Music was furnished by Brother Edward Fonda and daughter of Shopiere. The lodge was organized with 110 members, who with their wives and daughters filled the hall. After the installation all repared to the Hotel Clinton, where a four course supper was served, during which music was furnished.

At the conclusion a vote of thanks was tendered for one of the best banquets ever served in the village of Clinton. It was a most enjoyable occasion. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, September 23rd. All members are requested to be present at 8 o'clock sharp for the transaction of special business.

SPECIAL FEATURE PAGE

"The War Lord" of Europe and His Fighting Sons

The Kaiser

Crown Prince Wilhelm

Prince Joachim

The Kaiser Giving Orders

Prince Adalbert

Prince Eitel Friederich

Prince Oscar

Personal Sketches of the Emperor of Germany, His Six Warrior Sons, and the Men They Command.

EMPEROR William's fighting qualities are hereditary for his earliest ancestor, Count Thassilo, of Zollern in Swabia, was one of the generals of Charles the Great. His successor, Count Friedrich I., built the family castle of the Hohenzollern near the Danube in the year 980, and ever since that time the family has been known as the "Fighting Hohenzollerns." It was not until the seventeenth century that the Hohenzollerns had a standing army. Friedrich Wilhelm, the Great Elector, was responsible for this, and after his reign, which lasted from 1640 to 1688, his son Friedrich I. found himself at the head of a well drilled army of 38000 men. With such an army at that period it was easy to enlarge one's domain and the king began acquiring land, and when Friedrich Wilhelm III. came to the throne the area of the Hohenzollern lands was nearly one hundred thousand square miles with a population of nine millions. Napoleon appeared about this time and some of the acquired territory was taken by the French.

Came To The Throne In 1888.

Emperor William came to the throne in 1888, and under his dynamic leadership Germany has advanced to the front rank as a military power. His reign has been one of the most remarkable in the history of the world, and Germany's great growth in population, her colossal foreign trade, the development of her merchant marine and her countless triumphs in the realms of science and industry make an inspiring story, and after so many years of peace and prosperity it seems almost impossible that war, and war in its worst form, should blot on the escutcheon of this progressive nation. The military spirit, however, has always run riot in Germany. Everything and everybody is organized and nearly everybody has a special uniform; even the schoolboy is known by his special cap. Indeed, it has been called the land of uniforms.

Vigorous and virile, the Emperor stands out as the world's most ambitious monarch, and it is said that while he preached peace he plotted war, and the recent developments certainly show that he at least was ready for the great conflict which is now raging in Europe. He has gathered about him such men as Admiral von Tirpitz, Prince Furstenberg, Doctor von Bethmann Hollweg, Arthur von Gwinner, Prince von Buelow and Count Zeppelin—all men of ability whose one aim is for the greatness of the German Empire. The Crown Prince, too, sits among these men with his father, and even at the early age of fifteen the Prince declared to his friends that he loved to listen to his father and Prince Furstenberg "talk politics." The Emperor's six sons have been brought up in a military atmosphere, and it would require at least a full column in a daily newspaper to give the names of the regiments and military orders to which the young Princes belong, for they seem to be at least honorary officers of every known military organization.

Crown Prince.

The doings of the Crown Prince make, perhaps, the most interesting reading for this young man seems to have had his fling at every phase of life. He is a full fledged colonel at the age of thirty-two and has on several occasions shown his father that he has a mind of his own—a chip off the old block. The father and son have clashed a number of times and on one occasion he was sent away on a long hunting trip after one of these stormy meetings. The young man married to please himself, and he pleased Berlin as well when he chose Cecelie, the Duchess of Mecklenberg-Schwerin, for the future Empress. This lithe Princess, who is half Russian and more French than German, is wonderfully popular throughout Germany, and her little tiffs with her father-in-law form choice bits of gossip in Court circles.

The Crown Prince is fairly saturated with militarism, and at one time it was stated that it was the Crown Prince and not the Emperor who was responsible for the present war. It is well known that war plans were pretty well perfected before the Emperor returned home from Norway where he was cruising on his yacht. This coupled with the impetuous independence of the Crown Prince, gives added strength to the truth of the story. As Colonel of the Death's Head Hussars, the Crown Prince is famed for his dare devil horsemanship, and one of his favorite pastimes used to be leading his squadron of dragoons up the terraced steps of the Sans Souci Palace at Potsdam and holding high jinks with them at the crest. His ride in a perilous steeplechase caused him to spend some time in quarters under arrest.

Adventure appeals to him, and riding in a Zeppelin and violating the speed limit in a ninety horse power motor car are his chief delights. He is not averse to flirtations with pretty actresses, and some of these escapades have been the talk of Berlin. Above all, however, he is a Hohenzollern and his chief delight is in soldiering. He has an ardent admiration for Napoleon, and the rooms of the marble palace at Potsdam are filled with pictures, statuettes, busts, medallions, engravings and other memorials of the great Corsican conqueror. The Crown Prince is said to be the idol of the German army.

Five Sturdy Princes.

Eitel Friedrich, the second son of the Emperor, is of an entirely different type both in make up and manner, for where the Crown Prince is tall and slender Eitel Friederich is stout and heavy set. He, too, is military but not because he loves the service but because he is a Hohenzollern and they must live up to the traditions of the house. This Prince is popular with the people, who greet him with cheers on all occasions.

Prince Adalbert, the third son, is the sailor prince, and while he is an officer in various regiments his highest rank is in the German Navy.

August Wilhelm, the fourth son, holds high rank in the German Cavalry and various other military organizations, but he, too, is stout and likes his ease.

Prince Oscar, the fifth son, who was recently married after a series of difficulties is fond of army life and is constantly attending drills. He is said to be greatly in sympathy with the ideals of the Crown Prince.

Prince Joachim, the sixth son, holds rank in the army, but he is the studious member of the family and prefers the pen to the sword. The greatest devotion exists between the baby Prince and his mother, the Empress, and he spends much of his time in her company.

Even the daughter of the family, the Princess Victoria Louise, who married the Duke of Brunswick, is the honorary colonel of a regiment and on special occasion she rides with them on parade.

The Army.

The German army, of which the Emperor is in supreme command, is perhaps the finest disciplined body of men in the world. The strength of the army in time of peace is 850,000, with 4,430,000 reservists, which in time of war would bring the army up more than 5,000,000 men.

To the American the cost of maintaining such an army seems appalling, and it would be if the German army was as well paid as that of the United States. The pay of the German private is a mere trifle, the lowest grade receiving (after the cost of their food is deducted) about three cents per day, while the higher ones receive from ten to fifteen cents per day. Even the pay of the officers is ludicrously small from an American point of view. A lieutenant receives for the first three years $25.00 per month; from his fourth to sixth year, $425.00 per annum; from the seventh to ninth year, $495.00, and from the tenth to twelfth year, $550.00, and after that $600.00 a year. A captain after serving nine years is paid $1,257.00 a year. Only eight out of one hundred officers ever attain to the command of a regiment. A commanding general receives $3,495.00—the largest salary paid. A small amount is added to this for house rent, keep of horses, traveling, etc.

All soldiers and officers travel at reduced rates on railways and are allowed a certain amount of baggage free. They usually marry rich girls.

Every Man A Soldier.

Germany has no professional army like our own. Every German who is physically able must serve, at least as a reservist, from the age of seventeen to forty-five. Those in the infantry serve two years and those of the cavalry and horse artillery and mounted rifles three years; after this they will not be called upon except in case of war.

There are several thousand men who join the army voluntarily for a term of two or three years and then re-enlist and become non-commissioned officers. Should they remain in service for twelve years they are entitled to $200.00 on leaving the service. They are then eligible for positions on the railway, police, postal, street cleaning and other public services. There is no promotion in the army from the ranks as in the United States, and unless a man has passed through one of the cadet schools he can never become an officer.

The German army is an educated body, for education up to fifteen years is compulsory.

Equipment.

The infantry is armed with Mauser magazine rifles of the 1898 model, while the cavalry carry the Mauser magazine carbine. All classes of cavalry carry the lance. The field and horse artillery are armed with a Krupp gun firing a fifteen pound shell.

Germany needs a vast army, for she is in the very heart of Europe surrounded by different races of people and she has 4,570 miles of frontier to guard. The country itself is small comprising only 208,780 square miles or an area one-fifth less than the State of Texas. The population, roughly speaking, is about 65,000,000—one million of whom are foreigners—people of almost every nationality. During the last hundred years Germany has been at war with her different neighbors from time to time, and now she is once more in the field fighting several of them at the same time.

Once a year, usually in the autumn, the German army holds manoeuvres and for two weeks they play the game in all its phases. The Emperor is always on hand and is seen at his best when he rides out and disagrees with some of his officers as to plans of attack. In addition to the regular manoeuvres there is a meet of the cavalry which is known as the Kaiser's manoeuvres.

Army Reviews.

Germany is continually having army reviews and the greatest occurs on Sedan Day, September first. On this occasion the entire royal family ride out to the big drill ground a few miles from Berlin. The Emperor appears on horseback and reviews thousands of troops. When his own regiment comes in line he leaves his post and leads them past the Empress. This is one of the prettiest incidents of the review, for the horse on which the Emperor rides seems to recognize the regiment and takes up his march without the slightest effort on the part of the Emperor, and on returning goes back to the exact spot he left. While the review is in progress the sky is alive with aeroplanes and dirigibles and the scene is one of the greatest interest. At its close the Emperor and his six sturdy sons ride down the Unter den Linden in Berlin amid the cheers of thousands of people. Militarism is Germany's strong point.

HELIGOLAND

The Gibraltar of the North Sea

How a Little Lump of Red Rock in the North Sea Has Become a Great German Fort.

"Green is the land,
Red is the rock,
White is the strand.
These are the colors of Heligoland."

GREEN land, red rock, white strand—nothing could be more descriptive of the little island of the North Sea than these colors. At present "Gray are the guns" must be added to complete the description now that the island has become a part of Germany. It has changed from a peaceful excursion ground into a veritable porcupine. Hidden away in the red rocks are immense disappearing guns which can be brought out with as much ease as a porcupine raises its quills at the first scent of danger. Just after Austria declared war on Servia all merchant marine shipping ceased at Heligoland and only the German Navy was allowed to come near the island. The great guns came out from the hidden recesses in the rocks, and Germany made ready for the enemy who might attempt to enter the Fatherland from this section. The "Konigen Louise," which had been converted into a mine ship, mined this channel, but was finally sunk by the British. Later, the "Amphion," one of the smaller British cruisers was unfortunate enough to be blown up by one of the mines which had been laid by the vessel destroyed the day before. The disaster occurred not far from Heligoland according to the dispatches.

Belonged To English.

Only a few years ago Heligoland belonged to England and had it been in her possession at the present time it can be readily understood how valuable it would have been to that country.

It is a quaint little place rarely visited by Americans, who know it best by its lighthouse which is one of the most powerful in the world, sweeping for many miles over the treacherous waves of the North Sea. The nationality of the island has undergone the fortunes and vicissitudes of war, of intrigue, and of international negotiations until it has finally landed under the domain of the German Empire. Several centuries ago the Danish flag waved from its heights, and whilst under its control the island was in pawn to a Hamburg merchant and was used as a rendezvous for privateers and pirates, was finally ceded to Schleswig-Holstein and receded to Denmark—this interchange having taken place several times, its nationality changing so rapidly that it finally became known as "No Man's Land."

During the Napoleonic wars it was seized by England, under whose dominion it remained until 1890, when it was ceded by that country to Germany in exchange for several tracts of land in German East Africa. For many years Germany had been anxious to obtain the island, and from time to time the German Government tried to induce England to sell, but it was not until Great Britain really needed a portion of the German East African possessions for an outlet to the sea that Lord Salisbury consented. England had made little use of the island, for aside from keeping a Governor and a few soldiers there they paid little attention to it, never realizing its real value as a fortress until Germany began to fortify it. When the exchange of land was made the English political writers fairly gloated over the great bargain England had made in receiving so much valuable land in Africa "for an island half as large as Hyde Park, and one that would in time become a sand dune." Long articles appeared in the newspapers explaining how it might be fortified at a tremendous cost, adding that Germany would hardly go into such a foolish enterprise. Germany kept her own counsel, but a few months after the double eagle floated over the former home of the English Governor, soldiers began to arrive on the island and the building of fortifications was commenced. The work is about completed, and Germany now prides herself with a fortress in the North Sea which protects a number of her ports. Photographing anywhere on the island is strictly forbidden, and the writer was arrested while making the accompanying pictures, but by a ruse saved the films. It is practically impossible to picture the guns as soldiers are stationed at each of them. Two of the soldiers are constantly on guard with field glasses—one watching different parts of the island and another looking far out to sea as though hourly expecting an invasion.

Eight Hours From Hamburg.

The writer went to Heligoland from Hamburg, sailing down the Elbe River into the North Sea—a sail of about eight hours. At first the island seemed like a cloud on the horizon, but as the ship came nearer the mass of red rock presented a rather formidable as well as picturesque appearance. A small ledge of white strand on the south is the only place where even a small boat can land, and here on this ledge is a cluster of quaint houses including several small summer hotels. On the rim of the rock which rises precipitately nearly two hundred feet above is a sister village with a church tower, a huge lighthouse, and a wireless station as the predominating features.

Small Island.

The island is only one mile long from the pier to the Nordcap (a rock on the far end), and a quarter of a mile wide at the widest part. There are few trees and no picturesque ruins to study, and no running water anywhere on the island. The drinking water used is either caught in cisterns or imported. There are no beasts of burden, and many children who live there have never seen a horse except in pictures. The largest vehicle for carrying purposes is a wheelbarrow—the streets being too narrow for the passage of anything wider. A few sheep and goats are tethered on the top of the rocks or Oberland, as the upper rim of the island is called. Some of the islanders possess pets in the shape of cats and dogs, and these may be seen in the yards of the tiny houses which line the narrow streets. These highways, like everything else on the island, are scrupulously clean. On the water front there is a casino much frequented by the officers of the German army and navy. Occasionally their friends come up for a week's end visit and Saturday night is a gala one for Heligoland society.

Bathing Beach.

About a quarter of a mile from the island proper is a strip of sand, at one time a part of Heligoland, but the connecting link was finally broken by the relentless waves and now the visitor must go to the Dune in a boat. Portable bath houses are set up on the beach with a man and a woman as attendants. The woman looks after the bath houses while the man, a rugged old fisherman, acts as a life saver—not by going out to rescue but by warning the bathers when they go out too far. There is a life saving corps on the island, and these men tell thrilling stories of their desperate fight to save the lives of the men whose ships are battered by the waves during the long winter season. It will be remembered that a Zeppelin dirigible was lost in one of these storms last winter and fifteen of her crew drowned.

Picturesque Marine View.

Just back of the Unterland, as the lower town is called, is a flight of steps which leads to the Oberland. They are cut out of the solid rock and are rough and not easy to climb, especially if the climber wears thin soled shoes. A lift near by, however, carries passengers to the top for a trifling sum. From the edge of the Oberland one looks out over the little red roofed houses of the lower town. In time of peace the view is a pretty one, fishing boats all about and ships riding at anchor far out to sea. Down at the end of the island men appear like so many ants. Further away the bathing beach glisters like a bar of silver striped with emeralds.

No Photographing Allowed.

The Government is especially strict about pictures of the harbor, but the writer, by hiding behind posts and houses succeeded in securing a few photographs. They even object to the picturing of street scenes, and the life of the person who tries to make photographs in any part of Heligoland is not a happy one.

The whole place fairly bristles with military operations. Barracks which will house hundreds of men have been constructed. A powerful wireless station is in operation; a sea wall has been constructed around the island and guns have been stuck in every corner of the rocks. Thousands of dollars have been spent to make this lump of red rock the Gibraltar of the North Sea. It is expected to be of as great value to Germany as Gibraltar and Malta are to England. Military experts declare that had Germany owned Heligoland in 1870 the blockade of the Elbe and Wesser by the French fleet in the early part of the war would have been impossible.

Apart from the military aspect, the little island is interesting especially to those who love the sea. The two thousand natives are industrious and sober. Their principal means of living is by fishing. They pay little attention to visitors, and are clanish. Their patriotism is of a queer type—they love Heligoland, and tolerate the ruler of the nation who happens to own the island. For instance, when it was an English possession they celebrated Queen Victoria's golden jubilee with the greatest pomp, while at present the Kaiser's birthday or any other German holiday is observed with equal loyalty. Their language is peculiar and seems to be German spoken with a Danish accent. Dancing is their particular amusement and dance halls are numerous.

German war experts attach the greatest importance to Heligoland and expect it to prove a tower of strength on account of the great height of its batteries, and because of their range a close blockade of the mouth of the Elbe is practically out of the question. It would be a difficult matter to carry Heligoland owing to the steepness of the cliffs.

Narrow Street in the Unterland

Street in the Oberland

Scene From Top of Cliff

A Corner of Heligoland
Guns are Hidden in the Recesses of these Rocks

The Quick Results Obtained By the Want Ads. Necessitate Quick Action On the Part of Those Wishing to Take Advantage of Their Offerings.

THE RATE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in these classified columns is one cent per word per insertion. Nothing less than 25c accepted. Cash discount 25 per cent if paid at time order is given. Charge accounts 1 cent per word.

There Is a Demand Now For Second Hand Articles

Have you a stove which you are replacing with a new one? **SOME ONE WANTS IT.** Advertise it.

Have you articles of furniture for which you have no room? **SOME ONE WANTS THEM.** Advertise them.

Possibly you have serviceable clothes you do not need. **SOME ONE NEEDS THEM.** Advertise them.

There are any number of things about the house you do not need. **SOME ONE WANTS THEM.** Advertise them for sale in these columns. The money will be very acceptable to you, wouldn't it?

Costs one cent per word. 25% cash discount. No ad taken for less than 25c.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

WHEN YOU THINK of insurance, think of C. P. Beers. 1-28-tf

IT IS GOOD HARDWARE, McNamara has it.

RAZORS HONED—25c, Premo Bros. 27-tf

QUALITY CANDIES AT RAZOOK'S. 27-tf

FOR GOOD GOODS Talk to Lowell. 1-15-30-tf

HOLLAND FURNACES make warm friends. F. F. Van Coevern. Both phones. 1-2-16-tf

FOR SALE—Second hand 30 h. p. alternating current motor; first class condition. Cheap for quick sale. M. A. Jorsch, Electrical Contractor, 422 Lincoln St., Both phones. 1-8-6-tf

THE BUSINESS HOUSES advertising in this column value your patronage enough to spend money going after it.

C. S. TAYLOR VOICE CULTURE—Accurate placement and development of the voice. Central Block, Janesville, Wis. 1-6-16-eod

CARPENTRY, MASONRY, PAINTING—Nothing but expert workmen. My price will save you money. Get my figures on your work. Edwin Benz, 505 Eastern Ave., Bell phone 548. 1-9-4-eod

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in Hair Goods. Wigs made to order. Mrs. Sadler, 111 W. Milwaukee street, over Mrs. Woodstock's. 1-8-12-tf-eod

SITUATION WANTED, Female.

A GIRL OR WOMAN who advertises here deserves more pay on account of her energy and determination.

SITUATION WANTED, MALE

MR. EMPLOYER, if this column does not describe a man who will fill your requirements your ad on this page will bring him to you.

WANTED—Place to work driving team either for dray or heavy work. I am well acquainted with city. Address "A," care Gazette. 2-9-12-1t

FEMALE HELP WANTED

IF THERE ARE NO POSITIONS open here for you try advertising for a position yourself. Give the Gazette or an address if you like.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire 606 Court St. Mrs. W. V. Wheelock. 4-9-12-tf

LADIES—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach hairdressing in a few weeks. Mailed free. Write Moler College, 105 S. Fifth Ave., Chicago. 4-9-12-6t

WANTED—An experienced cook and second maid. References required. Inquire Gazette "53". 4-9-11-2t

WANTED—Immediately, girls for private houses and hotels. Mrs. E. McCarthy. Both phones. 4-9-7-4tf.

MALE HELP WANTED

POSITIONS ARE OPEN to men of ambition. If you want something better advertise under another heading.

WANTED—Salesman to sell Lubricating Oils, House and Barn Paint and Specialties. Big profits. CHAMPION REFINING CO., Cleveland, O. 5-6-20-3t.

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach the barber trade in a few weeks. Mailed free. Write Moler College, Milwaukee, Wis. 5-9-12-6t

WANTED—Two bell boys, porter and chamber maid at the Grand Hotel. 49-9-9-3t

BECOME RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS. Commence $75.00 month. Sample examination questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 441-R, Rochester, N. Y. 5-9-1-17t

HELP WANTED

DON'T REMAIN IDLE waiting for someone to offer you a job. Put a want ad in the Gazette and show you have energy enough to go after it.

AGENTS WANTED

WE STRIVE to keep from this page all unreliable firms. Let us know if you answer a fake. We will prosecute.

HAVE A CONTRACT to distribute 4 million free pkgs. Borax Soap Powder. Want reliable men and women to help. $15.00 weekly. F. K. Waverly Brown, 730 N. Franklin, Chicago. 53-9-12-1t

SALESMEN for small towns. Whole time or side line. Special sales plan allowing return of unsold goods makes quick easy daily sales. $5.00 commission on each order. Something entirely new. Write for pocket outfit today. May Mfg. Co., 212 Sigel St., Chicago, Ill. 53-9-12-1t

AGENTS—Sell guaranteed hosiery 70 per cent profit; make $10 daily. Orders repeat regularly; best agent's seller in existence. International Mills, West Philadelphia, Pa. 53-9-5-4t

REAL ESTATE WANTED

DON'T WAIT for someone to advertise under this head. Place your in the for sale column.

HOUSES WANTED

KEEPING ONE EYE ON THIS PLACE will save house owners from having empty houses. You can rent it quicker by advertising.

WANTED LOANS

MONEY GROWS when it is working. A little spent on this page will find plenty of opportunities to work.

FARMS TO LET

BACK TO THE FARM may be the right solution. If you don't find a farm here advertise for it.

WANTED TO RENT ROOMS

BY WATCHING THIS SPACE the housewife may rent out her rooms. She can fill them quicker by advertising them for rent.

WANTED, MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A PRICE agreeable to both parties anything you have to dispose of may be quickly sold somewhere on this page.

WEAVING RUGS—From old ingrain carpet in different sizes, also rag rugs and rag carpets. Old phone 291. Ernest Kleisner, 1227 S. Cherry St., Janesville. 6-9-11-2t.

WANTED—To buy second-hand stoves and ranges. Talk to Lowell. 6-9-12-6t

WANTED—A home where I can go to school and work around the house evenings and before school. Call after 6 p. m., Bell phone 2026. 6-9-11-2t

WANTED TO BUY—Baby cab, must be a bargain. Address "Bargain," care Gazette. 6-9-11-3t.

BAD CHIMNEYS cause bad fires. Make them safe before cold weather is here. Consult the chimney man. New phone 1282 Black. 6-9-12-4t

WANTED, BOARD & ROOMS.

GOOD BOARD is always in demand. Why not let the "homeless" know you can take a boarder or two and give them home cooked meals?

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE ROOMS YOU WANT may not be here but the owners might answer your ad under another classification.

WANTED—Young lady to board and room in private family. Address "Lady," Gazette. 10-9-12-2t

ROOMS FOR RENT—Modern conveniences. Milwaukee Ave. New phone 390 Blue, Old phone 616. 8-9-11-3t

FOR RENT—Pleasant room, modern conveniences, near depots. 329 No. Jackson street. Blue 724. 8-9-10-3t

FOR RENT—Suite of modern rooms. Board if desired. Phone new Black 268; Wis. 361. 8-9-7-6t

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two modern rooms for light housekeeping. Fredendall. 63-9-11-3t

FOR RENT — Housekeeping apartments, furnishings and private entrances. 611 Court street. 63-9-9-3t

FURNISHED APTS. FOR RENT

NICE APARTMENTS are to be had if the owner knows who wants them. Let them know through a Gazette want ad.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

UNDER THIS HEADING an unprofitable bare room or rooms may be just what someone wants, and you become the gainer.

BOARD AND ROOM TO RENT

OFTEN TIMES when there are no advertisements here you can find a good home place by advertising under "Wanted, board and rooms."

WANTED—Two gentlemen boarders. Phone 341 Blue. 10-9-11-3t.

FLATS FOR RENT

A GOOD WARM FLAT will be nice this winter. If you do not see anything to suit you here advertise for it under "flats wanted."

FOR RENT—Two modern steam heated flats. Apply F. L. Stevens, Lovejoy block. 45-9-12-tf

FOR RENT—Modern steam heated flat, 32 South Main St. M. P. Richardson. 11-9-12-tf

FOR RENT—A four room furnished flat, 21 N. Pearl St. Mrs. W. S. Sutton. 45-9-12-3t

FOR RENT—Modern flat, 431 Madison street. 45-9-11-5t

FOR RENT—One modern flat, also a 6-room house, on the east side. Modern. Inquire 317 Dodge. T. E. Mackin. 45-9-9-dtf.

FOR RENT—5-room flat, steam heat, centrally located. Carter & Morse. 45-8-24-tf

HOUSES FOR RENT

IT'S A GOOD CITY where few houses are for rent. There will be houses for rent later which you can get an option on by advertising for it.

FOR RENT—Six room house at 222 Park St. Phone or call Dr. E. E. Loomis' residence. 11-9-12-tf

FOR RENT—House, corner Walker and Monroe streets. City and soft water. Builders' Exchange office, over Ziegler's store. Phone 678. 11-9-12-3t

FOR RENT—Six room house, 1002 Olive street. Inquire 1010 Olive street. 11-9-12-3t

FOR RENT—Modern house in fine neighborhood, near in. Address "House" care Gazette. 11-9-11-6t

FOR RENT — Seven room house on Washington street. John Cunningham, 23 West Milwaukee. 11-9-10-3t

FOR RENT—New modern 6 room house, good location and neighborhood. Inquire F. H. Farnsworth, 228 S. Wisconsin. 11-9-10-3t

FOR RENT—House at 327 Madison St. Inquire phone 720 Blue. 11-9-8-6t

FOR RENT—House, Old phone 1452. 11-9-8-5t

MUSICAL INSRUMENTS

REAL BARGAINS in musical instruments are daily advertised.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

OPPORTUNITY comes only to hustlers. If you are you are busy, a Gazette want ad will hustle for you by proxy.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

ARE YOU INTERESTED in buying or selling a horse or carriage? Place your advertisement here and your desires will be accomplished.

FOR SALE—Horse and buggy, 814 Hyatt St. 26-9-11-3t.

FOR SALE—One brown mare, weighing about 1250. Also good wagon and set of double harness. Old phone 1833 or call at 1506 Highland Ave. 13-9-9-4t

FOR SALE—Good work horse, six years old, weight 1200 pounds. Nitscher Implement Co. 21-8-10-tf

WANTED, FLATS.

IF YOUR FLAT was advertised today it would not be necessary for a stranger to wait several days to locate you.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

ODD PIECES of furniture can be bought reasonably if you watch this space regularly.

FOR SALE—Dining room table, ten chairs, rockers, settee, stand, tables, single iron bed, dresser, rugs, carpets, etc. 306 S. Main. 16-9-11-2t.

FOR SALE—Birdseye maple dresser and chiffonier, 9x12 Axminster rug, mahogany library table and parlor suite, combination book case, mahogany dresser and commode, also oak, 13 yds. of best Brussels stair carpet, base burners, gas stove, child's fur rope, cart and high chair, and other articles. Call 112 S. High. 16-9-10-3t.

FOR SALE—New Process gas stove, first class. Mrs. F. P. Burpee, 314 St. Lawrence Ave. 13-9-10-3

Evening reading calls for good light. Rayo Lamps give best light. Try them. Talk to Lowell. 16-9-10-6t

Save money on your Kitchen Cabinet. We must have room for stoves and in order to get it will sell you a $60 all steel Kitchen Cabinet for $35. Easy Payments. Talk to Lowell. 16-9-10-6t

FOR SALE—Oil Heaters. A large shipment. Quick deliveries. $3.00 to $6.00. $1.00 down 50 cents per week. Talk to Lowell. 16-9-10-6t

PAPER HANGING

PAPER HANGERS would be kept busy all the time if their ad was here for you to read.

PAPERHANGING, Interior Painting and Kalsomining. Paul Daverkosen, 635 South Jackson, Bell phone 668, New phone Red 825. 24-7-21-26t-eod

FOR SALE, MISCELLANEOUS

PEOPLE ADVERTISING HERE soon and that advertising pays. These same people would read your ad under "Wanted."

GRAPES partly ripe at 15c per basket. Sweet and freshly picked ripe grapes 25c. E. Poenichen. Both phones. 13-9-12-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—A quantity of Connellsville best grade coke. Apply Rock County Sugar Co. Old phone 1989. 13-9-12-5t

FOR SALE—Axminster rug, 9x12. In very good condition. S, Gazette. 13-9-12-2t

FOR SALE—One two drawer cash register in good condition. Selling on account of getting a larger size. Robert F. Buggs. 13-9-12-1t

FOR SALE—Ready cut stove wood. Call or write Anton Helder, Janesville Rte. 2, box 89. 13-9-11-3t.

FOR SALE—Kindling wood. Large load $2.50. Schaller & McKey Lumber Co. 13-9-11-12t.

FOR SALE—Cheap, girl's rain coat, good as new. Phone Wisconsin 361, Rock County phone Black 268. 13-9-10-3t

FOR SALE—Cheap, suit, two coats, and several dresses. Size 18. Also graphaphone with records. 15 Jackman street. New phone 813 Black, Old phone 1412. 13-9-10-3t

ON ACCOUNT OF MOVING BINS No. 2 or pea coal at $7.50 per ton for immediate delivery. Willet T. Decker, both phones. 13-9-3-tf

FOR SALE—About 40 feet 8-inch riveted light iron smoke pipe. Will be sold at very low price. Gazette Prtg. Co. 13-7-30-tf

FOR SALE—Piece 3½ inch double leather belt, about 22 feet long, one-half price. Gazette Prtg. Co. 13-7-23-tf

PAPER TOWELS AND FIXTURES—Sanitary and economical for schools and public buildings, factories, work rooms, etc., indispensible for the kitchen, 25c per roll, $9 case of 50 rolls. Gazette Printing Dept., Phone 77-4 rings Bell, 27 Rock Co. 13-12-tf

FOR SALE—At St. Joseph's Convent, a new set of Rosary Beads, Gold Chains, Medallions, Statues, Crucifixes and Prayer Books at reasonable prices. 13-12-9-tf.

FOR SALE—10 horse power D. C. electric motor, volts 240, amp. 37.5, speed 750, pulley 12x8x1 10-16, with speed regulator; all in first class condition. Cost $425 complete. Will sell at very reasonable price. Gazette Prtg Co., Janesville. 13-7-17-tf

THE NEW GAZETTE PARCELS POST MAPS of the United States giving all units and the zones from our Unit No. 2263, the most correct map published, are ready for delivery at the Gazette. By paying up back subscriptions and paying for one year in advance for the Daily Gazette, the map will be sent free. The map is regularly sold at $1.00. Gazette patrons may have it at 25 cents or by mail at 35 cents. 2-13-tf

FOR SALE—Old newspapers, 5 cents a bundle, Gazette Office. 13-5-14-tf

FOR SALE—Good strong ink barrels at 50c each. Gazette Prtg. Co. 13-7-30-tf

FOR SALE—Complete map of Rock County, showing all roads, school houses, churches, towns, villages, cities, railroads, farms with number of acres and all information. Printed on strong bond paper, handy size. Price 25c or free with a year's advance subscription to the Daily Gazette.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES—Premo Brothers. 13-11-29-tf.

FOR SALE—Engraved cards, wedding invitations and announcements engraved and embossed. Stationery produced in the very latest and newest letter designs. We have connections with several engraving houses which give up very prompt service. Call phone Rock Co. 27, Bell 77-4 for Printing Department of the Gazette.

BOATS AND ACCESSORIES

HAVE YOU A BOAT for sale or do you want one. Gazette ads bring quick response.

FOR SALE—21 foot launch, two-cylinder, six horse power, Gray engine, reverse gear, extra propeller, new top. Call nights Janesville Motor Co. 13-9-11-2t

BOWLING AND BILLIARDS

FOR SALE—New and second-hand carom and pocket billiard tables, bowling alleys and accessories, bar fixtures of all kinds. Easy payments. "WE TRUST THE PEOPLE." The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 275-277-279 West Water street, Milwaukee. 13-7-18-tf

AUTOMOBILES

IF YOU DON'T FIND WHAT YOU WANT here, advertise for it.

FOR SALE—One 1912 Ford; just painted; new top; slip covers; completely overhauled and in fine shape. Bargain. Buggs' Garage. 18-9-122-1t

FOR SALE—Imp Cycle car. Good running order. Bargain. Earl T. Brown. 18-9-8-4t

FOR SALE—Exceptional bargain, 5-passenger car in 1st class shape. New tires. For quick sale $275. Address "Car" Gazette. 1 18-9-8-6t

FOR SALE—Five passenger used automobile in excellent condition at a bargain. Janesville Motor Co., 17-19 So. Main St. 18-8-11-tf

OXY-ACETYLENE Welding welds any broken automobile part on short notice. Janesville Motor Co., 17-19 So. Main street. 18-5-12 tf

MOTORCYCLES

SECOND HAND MOTORCYCLES are often as good as new for your purpose. Keep an eye on these ads and buy one cheap.

MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLE REPAIRS. Knives and scissors sharpened. Saws filed. Clippers sharpened. C. H. Cox, Corn Exchange. 37-11-20-eod-tf

INSTRUCTION

SOME LOCAL INSTRUCTORS have used this column to very good advantage.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Sisters of St. Dominic. Piano, voice, violin. 308 Prospect Ave. 35-9-8-tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

MANY A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE can be picked up by daily reading these ads. If in a hurry advertise under "Real estate wanted."

FOR SALE—Thirty-five acre farm near town. Address 35, care Gazette. 33-9-12-3t

FOR SALE—80 acre farm in the Town of Fulton is offered for sale by owner. For full particulars write or see Edward Simmons, 304 Fourth avenue, Janesville, Wis. 33-9-11-3t

NOW IS THE TIME to buy the finest lands in the Jim River Valley, South Dakota, before the sharp advance in prices which is sure to come quickly. Brown County is one of the best crop Counties in the State. Sure corn, alfalfa, hogs and cattle. We own and control large list ellegant, improved farms and lands. Write us. R. A. Romans & Son, Aberdeen, South Dakota. 33-9-5-4t

FARM FOR SALE—I have a splendid farm for sale at a bargain. John Cunningham, 25 W. Milw St., Janesville. 33-8-12-tf

POULTRY AND HOUSEHOLD PETS

SOMEBODY WANTS what you have or has just what you want—advertise.

FOR SALE—White, black African and seabright bantams. Also a number of canaries from imported stock. 305 No. Jackson street. 22-9-9-3t

LIVESTOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS are not needed when you advertise here.

COWS—50 new milchers and springers for sale. A. G. Metzinger. 9-11-21-3t.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Shropshire rams. G. W. Hull, Whitewater, Wis., Rte. 1. 27-8-26-20t

FARMERS, ATTENTION

FARMERS SAVE MONEY by reading these offerings daily.

FOR SALE—Two 4 horse power gasoline engines; one 2 horse power gasoline engine. All in first class condition. F. B. Burton, 111 No. Jackson St. 60-9-10-6t

FOR SALE—Three second hand silo fillers. Nitscher Implement Co. 60-8-24-tf

CALL AND SEE the Hoover Potato Digger and Picker. Nitscher Implement Co. 60-8-29-tf

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

MANY PIECES OF MACHINERY are bought and sold under this head.

BICYCLES

BICYCLING is a healthful pastime. These ads will tell you where to buy.

HIGH GRADE BICYCLES, C. H. Cox. 48-12-30-tf.

PREMO BROTHERS for Bicycles. 48-11-29-tf.

HARDWARE

HARDWARE can be sold at a profit and bought at a saving under this heading.

FOR SALE—Air Tight Heaters. Only $1.25 each. Talk to Lowell. 14-9-10-6t

FOR SALE—A carload of Acorn Stoves and Ranges. The World's best. Come in and see them. Easy payments. Talk to Lowell. 14-9-10-6t

LOST AND FOUND

VALUABLE articles are restored to their owners by means of these little Gazette ads.

LOST—Man's storm coat, between Mt. Zion and Johnstown. Notify J. W. Jones, Johnstown. 25-9-11-3t

FOUND—Sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Call 692 Red, Rock county phone. 25-9-12-3t

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Shetland pony, dark brown mare, 550 pounds. Notify A. F. Townsend, R. F. D. 20, Evansville. 25-9-122-2t

LOST—English bull dog. White and black spot. $2 reward. 228 N. Pearl St. 25-9-10-3t.

FINANCIAL

FINANCIAL PROPOSITIONS must first pass the Gazette's investigation as to merit, before the ad appears

FOR SALE—$500.00 mortgage drawing 6 per cent interest on Janesville real estate. See Finley and Crandall, Bell phone 2007. 29-7-11-dtf.

If you are looking for help of any kind, read the Want Ads.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY MAY BE HAD on good security if you can interest those who have it. Let them know through these columns what your needs are. Give this office as your address if you prefer.

MONEY TO LOAN on first class Rock county real estate. Call up J. W. Bleasdale or F. B. Burton, Bell phone. 39-9-10-6t

MISCELLANEOUS

WHEN YOU DON'T FIND IT elsewhere you will usually find it advertised here.

ASHES HAULED, sand and gravel delivered. Henry Kaylor, New phone Blue 797. 27-9-12-tf

ARTIFICIAL TEETH GOING UP—All the rubber goes for auto tires and platinum for mines. But Dr. Burrus has a limited supply of best teeth and will put them up at Excursion Rates while they last. Office: room 4 South End Court St. Bridge. 27-9-11-3t.

LEWIS FLY and LICE DESTROYER protects your stock from Flies and Lice. Quarts, Half Gallons and Gallons. A large supply on hand. J. W. Echlin, Successor to W. T. Flaherty, On Court Street Bridge. 60-8-27-3t-eod

Furnaces cleaned and repaired. Now is the time to have this work done before you need your furnace to use. Talk to Lowell. 27-9-10-6t

FREE. To be given away absolutely free an elegant Acorn Steel Range. Come in and get a ticket. Talk to Lowell. 27-9-10-6t

SAND AND GRAVEL DELIVERED.—Henry Kaylor. New phone Blue 797. 27-4-6-tf

OXY ACETYLENE WELDING — Welds any kind of metal; automobile and stove parts a specialty. Bring your work here; satisfaction guaranteed. F. B. Burton, 11 No. Jackson St., Both phones. 27-1-2-tf

Professional Cards

DR. JAMES MILLS
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Properly Fitted.

DR. EDITH BARTLETT
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office hours: 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Both phones in office. Residence phone 973.

If you are going to build or remodel, have your ideas developed into a complete plan by
W. H. BLAIR, Architect
Bell Phone 477. 306 Jackman Bldg.

Patent Attorney
RICHARD S. C. CALDWELL,
formerly of Morsell & Caldwell, Patents, Trade Marks and Copyrights.
815 Majestic Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

BAUER & RAFTER
REAL ESTATE
City and farm property.
510 Jackman Blk. Janesville, Wis.

For sale or exchange, 140 acres of good land wtih good buildings, 3 miles from Dousman, Waukesha Co., Wis.
J. E. KENNEDY
Sutherland Blk. Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE
One National Underslung car in good repair.
E. T. FISH

THOS. M. RAFTER
GENERAL AUCTIONEER
Have pleased others and can please you.
JANESVILLE, WIS
Phone Bell 1804

If you are looking for a city home, some acre property close in, or a farm, we have them all at reasonable prices.
SCOTT & JONES

OXYGEN WELDING
Endless Thresher-belts, 8 inches wide.
F. O. AMBROSE
Machine and Boiler Shop.
111-113 N. Main St.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Janesville Daily Gazette, Sept. 12, 1874.—There is every indication to believe that our fair will be one of the best and largest seen in this vicinity. Application for standing room from men of experience along this line shows that it is comprehended far and near, and we are to have an immense gathering that week.

From all that we have been able to ascertain farmers will be quite sane in holding their grain for better prices. The pretense freely indulged in of some large overproductions in many counties are not borne out by returns so far as they have been received. The staff of life will be bought at high prices next week.

The sale on the grounds of the Cotton Manufacturing company attracted a large crowd this afternoon and the competition was tolerably good, all things considered. We may now look for speedy action on the part of the directors, who mean business and plenty of it. Their success is already assured.

A young aristocrat in the dress circle of the opera house last night at the performance of the Japanese jugglers saw a gentleman in the parquette just beneath him laughing, when by way of giving good advice, with perhaps an idea that he must prove himself not proud, leaned over the railing and exclaimed in a childish whisper, audible all over the house, "Be careful, Mike!" Mike was careful.

Our amateurs will produce "Dora" tonight at Evansville and if the attendance would be in proportion to their merits in that piece they should have a great house. If Evansville has a taste for good acting the amateurs will reaturn with laurels.

A grand fashionable gathering is in the course of organization, but we are prohibited from giving particulars at the present. All in good time.

--And the Worst is yet to Come

Collecting a Crowd.

"I don't know what to do to collect a crowd," said the street salesman. "My old methods are all getting too familiar." "Nothing is easier," replied Mr. Chuggins. "If you want to collect a crowd simply pretend that your automobile is broken and that you are going to try to fix it."

AN OLD REMEDY

Beef, Iron and Wine is one of the good old remedies that has outlived a score of patent tonics, reasonable in price, a satisfactory tonic, appetizer and mild stimulant. There is nothing better for that tired, worried, listless feeling or run-down condition of the system after illness of any kind. It tones the whole system, stimulates digestion, gives you appetite, is a good iron tonic for weak, pale children or old people, far more effective than malt extracts or so-called wine of cod liver oil that depend upon their stimulants alone. Beef, Iron and Wine tones and sustains, it assists nature to recuperate, it's a food to the sick and nursing mothers.

Mr. Pfennig, our Graduate Pharmacist and Chemist, prepares our Beef, Iron and Wine. It's always fresh, made from the very best extract of beef, wholesome, properly aged sherry wine and soluble iron.

We don't sell ready-made, hand-me-down, factory-manufactured Beef, Iron and Wine. We believe and know that medicine should be compounded only by the experienced and scientifically trained.

Try a bottle of our Beef, Iron and Wine as made by Mr. Pfennig, 75c a full pint. Note its wholesome taste and invigorating effect. You will be more than satisfied. Get it at the Badger Drug Co., Milwaukee and River streets.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR GAZETTE AT BAKER & SON

For the convenience of its patrons and the public generally, the Gazette has established a branch office with J. P. Baker & Son, Drug Store, corner West Milwaukee and Franklin streets.

Copy for classified advertisements, orders for papers, subscriptions and matters of this nature, as well as items of news may be left at the Baker Drug Store, and will receive the same prompt attention as if they were sent direct to the office.

War Atlas—Cut the coupon from today's paper and bring it into the Gazette office with 17c, or by mail 19c.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO LAY SIDEWALK.

To the owner of lot 9 e and w 8 ft. lot 10 Ashland S. D. addition to the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin:

You are hereby notified to build a standard sidewalk in front of your said lot, and upon south side Ashland avenue forthwith, and that if you fail to complete the same within twenty days after the service upon you of this notice, the work will be done by the city, and the expense thereof charged to and levied upon such lot as a special tax.

By order of the Common Council of the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

Dated Sept. 5, 1914.

P. J. GOODMAN,
Street Commissioner.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
In Circuit Court for Rock County.

Mary Van Verst,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Elmer Van Verst,
Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which is now on file with the clerk of said Court.

W. H. DOUGHERTY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Postoffice Address, Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

8-22-6t

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY IN PROBATE:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the Regular Term of the County Court to be held in and for said County, at the Court House in the City of Janesville in said County on the first Tuesday of April, A. D., 1915 the following matters will be heard, considered, examined and adjusted.

All claims against William B. Henry, late of the Town of Avon in said County deceased.

All such claims must be presented for allowance to said Court, at the Court House in the City of Janesville, in said County, on or before the 11th day of March, A. D., 1915, or be barred.

Dated the 11th day of September, 1914.

By the Court:
CHARLES L. FIFIELD,
County Judge.
Sprague & Jenks, Attorneys.

DAILY GAZETTE WAR ATLAS COUPON

Inclosed please find 17c for which please send me one copy of your great War Book, entitled "Europe at War."

(If ordering by mail please inclose 2 cents extra for postage.)

Name .....

City .....

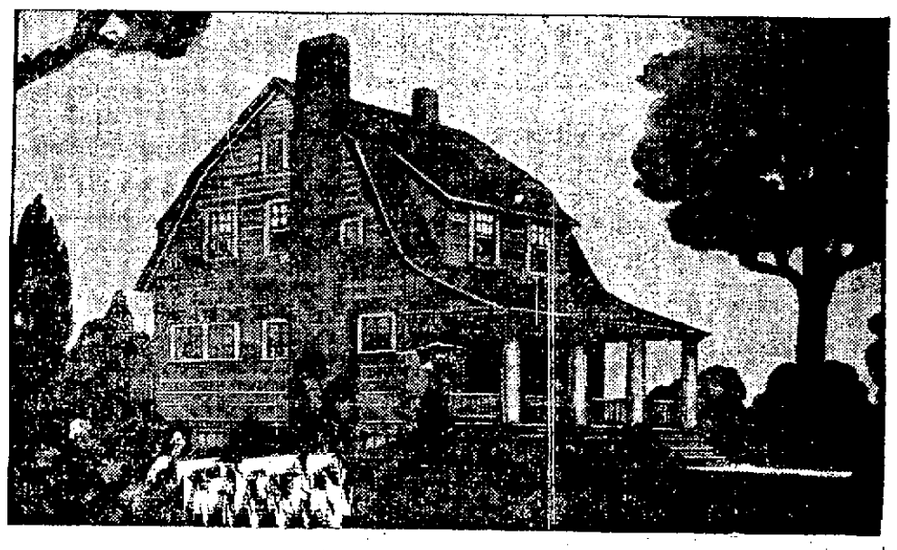
State .....

Clip this out and bring or mail to Gazette.

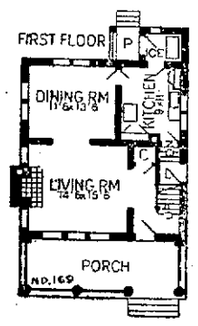
Homes of Character.

A Dutch Colonial Cottage—By John Henry Newson.

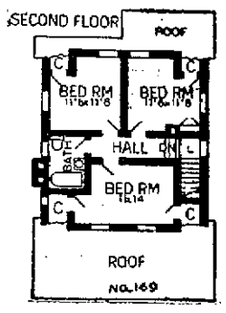
"Home of Character, No. 169



A small cottage worked out with wide siding upon the walls and with a slate roof, which presents a pleasing appearance to the eye and possesses the high degree of character that is always apparent in the Dutch Colonial type of residence architecture. The foundation is of rough shale brick, the same as the chimneys, and the side walls are painted cream color, with the trimmings and columns in white; the roof is in gray green slate.



The floor plans call for three rooms down stairs and three rooms and bath on the second floor with no attic. The basement is under the entire house and the grade landing is arranged on the stairs from the kitchen to basement. A coat closet off of the entry hall is conveniently located, and the kitchen has a sink placed underneath the windows, which affords good light for the same. A refrigerator is placed in the outer room of the kitchen, which is also desirable, placing the ice box in a convenient location for icing and providing at the same time a cold room off of the kitchen. The second floor has three bedrooms grouped around a small hall and each bedroom has a closet under the roof, while the front bedroom has a window in one of the closets.



This design, 24x27 feet, can be built for about $2500, using a good grade of material, and complete equipment throughout.

Inquiries answered if addressed to "John Henry Newson," care of "Homes of Character Dept.," "The Gazette". Always give number of house.